FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

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ON THE DEATH OF A CHILD.

[Eliza S. Sinclair.]

Angel of Death, with snowy wings—
Whose chilly touch such sorrow brings—
Why entered thou that joyous home?
Why didst thou cast that shadow there,
Taking the life of one so fair?

Why didst thou pluck for Heaven's bowers
So rare a bud as this of ours,
To bloom in realms beyond the sun?
Why chose ye not some aged one,
Whose three-score years were well-nigh run?

Did Jesus bid thee enter in,
To save him from a life of sin,
Ere his white soul could know its blight?
No answer comes—we ask in vain;
Relentless Death will ne'er explain,

Gently we laid him down to sleep
Where stars their silent vigils keep;
Where flowers he loved will bloom,
Where murmuring winds will softly sigh,
And birds will sing sweet lullaby.

Father! we bow before Thy throne,
And, trusting, give Thee back Thine own,
Submissive to Thy will:
And, knowing that Thou wilt grant our prayer,
We ask Thy grace, Thy peace, Thy care.

NATIONAL DRILL.

Immense Crowds—Color Line to the Front.

The Encampment Drill at Washington City, which has been all the talk for some months past, and which was gotten up more for the purpose of putting money in the pockets of the Washington hotel keepers and others than as an exhibition of military strength and skill, was in full blast last week. Immense crowds attended. The Washington correspondent of the Charlotte *Chronicle* says:

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The principal incident in connection with the National drill to-day was the street parade. Large crowds of people from outlying cities and towns poured into Washington by all morning trains, and the streets through which the military organizations passed were literally packed long before the hour fixed for the parade. The procession was prompt in moving, and before it reached the White House every available point of observation was fully occupied. The pavements and grounds about the Executive Mansion were all crowded, and every seat on the reviewing platform was taken. Before the procession reached the White House

THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. CLEVELAND

were escorted to the reviewing stand by Col. King. They were accompanied by Mrs. Welch and Mrs. Manning, Col. and Mrs. Lamont, Marshal A. A. Wilson, Col. Jno. M. Wilson, Secretary Public Buildings and Grounds, Secretary Endicott and others. Among those occupying seats on the platform were General Sheridan and staff in full uniform, Governor Fitz Hugh Lee and staff, Governor McGill, of Michigan, and staff, the staff of the Governor of Indiana, the Japanese Minister and wife, the Mexican Minister and wife, Senators Sherman and Gorman, General Drum and Commodores Aygert and Schley. The procession was 40 minutes in passing the reviewing stand, and each organization was in turn greeted with applause. The President stood with Col. King throughout the review, acknowledged salutes and

SALUTED THE COLORS

whenever the regulation flag was carried past. At the conclusion of the review the President's party returned to the White House and the crowd surged after them.

At 1:30 the President reappeared at the East Room and shook hands with about 1,000 callers. The procession marched over the route through a broiling sun and reached Camp George Washington shortly before 5 o'clock. This afternoon the competitive drill was resumed. Great interest is evinced in to-morrow's programme, when the crack companies—the Washington Light Infantry, the Toledo Cadets and the Lomax Rifles—will take part in the competition. It is very generally believed that the prize will be carried off by one of these companies.

THE COLOR LINE TROUBLE

cropped out as an incident in to-day's parade. After the ambulance of the Red Cross Society, which brought up the men of the parade, had passed the reviewing stand, the crowd thought that the procession was over as no other organizations were in sight, and closed in upon the ambulance after the fashion of street parades. A few minutes later the Vicksburg Southrons and the Memphis Merchant Zouaves hove in sight and passed the stand like a separate contingent. They had to deliberately fall in out of line. They were reviewed by the President, and after marching to the corner of Central street and the avenue, they turned down Fourthwell and marched around the narrative, opposite the old pension office, and back to Millard's hotel and then back to camp. Capt. Searles, of the Southrons, when asked why his company had dropped out of the parade, said: "It is all on account of the company of negroes which marched in front of us. When the question was raised as to allowing colored companies in the drill, I wrote to Secretary DeLeon, and asked him if we were expected to parade or do general duty or associate in any way with those we considered below us in the social scale. Mr. DeLeon wrote back that we would not be associated in any way with the colored troops, and it was on this assurance that we came to the drill. Before we left home the people reminded us that we were Southern gentlemen and

REPRESENTED THE CITY OF VICKSBURG

before the United States, and of course we must not let ourselves be placed on an equality with the negroes. Yesterday a colored company drilled before us. We didn't mind that, but when it came to placing this colored company right before us then we objected. We spoke to Maj. Sheffield, commanding our division about it and he went to Gen. Augur, but as nothing was done about it we decided to drop out, and the Memphis Zouaves followed us. We could not let the President of the United States see us placed on an equality with negroes." Capt. D'Effry, of the Memphis Zouaves, corroborated Capt. Searles. The objectionable colored troops immediately ahead of the Southrons when the line first advanced were the two colored companies of the Virginia State troops.

To-night 15,000 people witnessed the Pyrorama of the great naval contest between the *Monitor* and the *Merrimac*.

The States are represented by seventy companies, with an average of 40 men to the company. North Carolina is represented by the Governor's Guards and the Forsythe Riflemen. The Guards will contend for the $5,000 prize.

IT WILL BE ALL RIGHT THERE.

A Pathetic Story of Home Life That Has Sadness in Every Line.

[M. L. Rayme, in Detroit Free Press.]

Children are happy counsellors. They are to our hard, practical, every-day lives what the stars are to the heavens, or the flowers and birds to the earth.

Ah! what would the world be to us
If the children were no more?
We should dread the desert behind us
Worse than the dark before.

There is a family in this city who are dependent at this moment upon a little child for all the present sunshine of their lives.

A few weeks ago the young wife and mother was stricken down to die.

It was so sudden, so dreadful, when the grave family physician called them together in the parlor, and in his solemn, professional way intimated to them the truth—there was no hope!

Then the question arose among them, who would tell her?

Not the doctor. It would be cruel to let the man of science go to their dear one on such an errand.

Not the aged mother, who was to be left childless and alone!

Not the young husband, who was walking the floor with clenched hands and rebellious heart.

Not—there was only one other, and at this moment he looked up from the book he had been playing with unnoticed by them all and gravely asked:

"Is my mamma doin' to die?"

Then, without waiting for an answer, he sped from the room and upstairs as fast as his little feet could carry him.

Friends and neighbors were watching by the sick woman. They wonderingly noticed the pale face of the child as he climbed on the bed and laid his small head on his mother's pillow.

"Mamma," he asked, in sweet, caressing tones, "is you 'fraid to die?"

The mother looked at him with swift intelligence. Perhaps she had been thinking of this.

"Who—told—you—Charlie?" she asked, faintly.

"Doctor an' papa an' gamma—everybody," he whispered. "Mamma, dear little mamma, doan be 'fraid to die, 'ill you?"

"No, Charlie," said the young mother, after one supreme pang of grief, "mamma won't be afraid."

"Jus' shut your eyes in 'e dark, mamma, teep hold my hand, an' when you open 'em, mamma, it'll be all light there."

When the family gathered awe-stricken at the bedside, Charlie held up his little hand.

"H-u-s-h! My mamma's gone to sleep. Her won't wake up here any more!"

And so it proved. There was no heart-rending farewell, no agony of parting, for when the young mother woke she had passed beyond, and, as baby Charlie said, "it was all light there."

Pretty Girls and One-Legged Niggers.

[Cor. News and Observer.]

An Edenton merchant went from Edenton to New York about the year 1820 (we speak from tradition, not memory) to buy goods, and while there was invited to a banquet upon some public, commemorative occasion, and when the wine was flowing was called on to propose a toast in his turn. He filled his glass, and, turning to the people with uplifted glasses, gave this toast in a loud voice: "Old Edenton—pretty girls and one-legged niggers." The pretty girls are yet a characteristic of the place, but the maimed negroes have passed away. But there was wit as well as truth in the toast of the old Edenton merchant. Pretty girls have always been a conspicuous feature of Edenton. Society girls in Edenton, for refinement, beauty of person, grace of manner and attractiveness in conversation, could hold their own anywhere, in any society. Edenton was also distinguished in that early time for the other part of the toast. Dr. James Norcom, of Edenton, was the first physician in North Carolina that ever took off a leg. He performed the surgical operation about 1824 (tradition again) and it was looked on as a great triumph of medical skill. The nigger got well, and when he came out on the streets crowds followed him, and he was an admirable hobbling advertisement for the doctor. His practice extended far and wide as a great surgeon. The other doctors in Edenton were not slow in finding out that Dr. Norcom had a reputation above and beyond all the others, nor were they slow in finding out that his reputation was owing to his taking off the negro's leg, and they naturally, one and all, took to cutting off niggers' legs. If a negro had a sore on his heel, his leg came off. If he had rheumatism, his leg came off. If he broke his leg, it came off. If he sprained his ankle, his leg came off. If he stumped his toe, his leg came off. Therefore it can be easily seen how "one-legged niggers" became as conspicuous on the streets of Edenton as "pretty girls." From 1814 to 1820 it was as common to cut off a niggers' leg as it is now to give quinine for malarial epigastritis.

Deadly Electricity.

[Detroit Free Press.]

Three or four of us were watching an English sparrow picking up his breakfast the other morning. He finally got a large piece of cracker and flew up to the electric wire overhead to eat it. He alighted on a space where the insulated covering had met with an accident and been stripped off, and his feet had no sooner touched the wire than down he came, dead as a stone. When we picked up the body it had a pulpy feeling, as if every bone had been broken. It was a striking proof, even on a small scale, of the vindictive current which buzzes and flashes and leaps over and around us, ready at the slightest provocation to strike a victim with the chill of death.

The eight-hundred-dollar fan of the Queen of Italy does not raise any more wind than a palm-leaf article "two for 5 cents."—*Richmond State.*

THE PRESBYTERIANS

In Annual Session at St. Louis—Eschew Politics and the Negro Membership Must Worship Separately.

ST. LOUIS, May 24.—In the General Assembly of the Southern Presbyterian church this morning the special committee on organic or co-operative union consisting of thirteen ministers and thirteen elders made a majority and minority report. The majority report had sixteen signatures and favored union on the conditions that the church as a religious organization consent to totally eschew politics in every shape and form and that the negro membership in the church must worship separately and distinct from their white brethren and meet in separate services for church legislation. It is considered extremely doubtful that the Northern branch of the church now in session at Omaha will receipt those items. The minority report signed by ten members of the committee vehemently opposes unification in any form. Action on the reports was deferred until to-morrow, when a lively debate is expected. Dr. Wilson, the stated clerk, asked all delegates to send up whatever communications they might have for the assembly. A shower of documents was the result of the request. The most formidable bundle proved to be the papers in the case of the conflict of the Rev. Dr. Robinson with the Synod of North Carolina. It was referred to the judicial committee. The complaint of the Presbytery of Mecklenburg against the Synod of North Carolina was referred to the same committee. A communication was read from the Second Church of Philadelphia inviting the assembly to meet next year in the vicinity of Philadelphia and take part in the centennial celebration of the organization of the general assembly. The report of the committee of conference in the centennial celebration was read and referred to the centennial committee. The report showed that a joint committee, representing the Southern and Northern church, had met in Baltimore and conferred on the centennial celebration. It was decided to hold the celebration in Philadelphia on the fourth Thursday in May, 1888. Both assemblies having a common interest in the history of the general Assembly for 100 years, will present memorials and unite to make the celebration an epoch in the history of the Church. There will be six public meetings and ten speakers from each of the assemblies.

ST. LOUIS, May 25.—The Presbyterian General Assembly South devoted the morning session to argument on organic union. Elder J. T. Livingston, of Georgia, and Rev. J. M. Potts, of Alabama, spoke in favor of union with the Northern Church, and W. A. Parks, of St. Louis, opposed it.

The invitation of the Second Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia to the Assembly, to hold their next session in that city, and extending their hospitality, was declined, as this Assembly has no church in Philadelphia; but they resolved to hold their next session in May, 1888, at Baltimore, and to take a recess on the fourth Thursday in May and proceed to Philadelphia to assist in the celebration of the centennial anniversary of the Reformed Presbyterians of America. They further accepted their quota of addresses, and the following speakers and subjects were assigned. Rev. B. M. Palmer—Children of the Covenant. Rev. M. C. Hoge—City Evangelization. Rev. J. L. Girardeau—History of Presbyterianism and its work for the future. Rev M. H. Houston—Foreign Missions. Rev. W. H. Moore—Home Missions. Rev. Jerry Witherspoon—Closing Address. J. Randolph Tucker, of Va.—Adaptation of Presbyterianism to the Masses. W. C. P. Breckenridge, of Ky.—Calvinism and Religious Liberty. J. S. Coltran, of S. C.—Calvanism and Human Progress. Clifford Anderson, of Ga.—Lay Effort among the Masses.

A Safe House to Sleep In.

[Worker.]

A lawyer of high reputation in the city of Philadelphia was traveling in one of the Southern States, and being belated one evening, after a long day's ride, he was compelled to turn into a house on a solitary plantation and ask for shelter and hospitality for the night. His request was granted. In the course of the evening he thought he observed something reserved in the house, which awakened his suspicions. He was at length conducted to his chamber, which was adjoining the family room. There he dwelt on the circumstances which had alarmed him until his excited imagination was filled with thoughts of nightly robbery and assassination. He proceeded to barricade the room as well as he could. He fastened down the windows; against the doors he piled up tables, chairs, everything that was movable in the room. While thus engaged words uttered in a low tone caught his ear and increased his alarm. He placed his ear to the keyhole. The man of the house was engaged in prayer—in family prayer. Among other objects of intercession, he was praying for "the stranger whom the providence of God had unexpectedly brought to lodge beneath his house that night." When he got through our traveling friend arose from his stooping posture. Imagine the change in his feelings. All his fears had vanished. Though no Christian himself, he knew that the prayers of Christians are like guardian angels to the abode in which they are offered up, and went to bed and slept soundly and sweetly, feeling that the house where God was feared and worshipped was *a safe house to sleep in.*

Nearly all young wives have a horror of hearing their husbands say that such and such a dish "don't taste like mother's cooking." Young housekeepers who have thus suffered will rejoice over the victory of Mrs. Jones, and the complete annihilation of Mr. Jones.

Mrs. Jones (newly married)—"How do you like, this pie, Mr. Jones?"

Mr. Jones—"It is rather good, but somehow it don't taste like the pies my mother used to bake. You ought to go around and get her recipe. Did you bake this?"

Mrs. Jones—"No."

Mr. Jones—"Ah, who did?"

Mrs. Jones—"Your mother baked it, and sent it around. She thought you would like it."

The Government has purchased a site for its new building at Wilmington, getting a front of 165 feet, for which $46,000 was paid.

WHISKEY INSTEAD OF WINE.

The Result of Too Much Gospel and not Enough Hoe in Arkansas.

"If there ain't a change in the religious world pretty soon I'm going to throw down the gospel and take up the grubbing hoe," remarked an old man to the Little Rock *Gazette*. "I have rid a circuit for forty odd years, and I'm treated worse now than when I first began."

"What is your cause of complaint, Parson?" asked a bystander.

"My recent cause is one what flakes all others," answered the circuit rider, wiping a drop of water from the end of his peaked nose with the sleeve of his brown jeans coat. "I have preached a good deal here in Little Rock, and until recently it had allers been my belief that if a man could pull through here he could pull through anywhere. But I was blind wrong. Yesterday I went in the Gum Lick district, where I had an appointment to preach in the school house. When I got there I found old man Wiggles, a hardshell Baptist, had got in ahead of me. I went in without any ill-feeling, intending to wait until he got through, when I would muster my congregation and take the field. After a while he got through preaching, and announced that sacrament would be taken when the boy got back from the still house. 'My congregation use whiskey instead of wine,' he went on, 'and Arkansaw corn bread instead of your wheat fixens.' Just then the boy arrived, and the old man took the cob stopper from the black chunk bottle and began to pour out the whiskey. Now if there is anything that strikes me natural it is whiskey, and thinking that I could preach better after being warmed up a little, I went up to the table and reached out for the bottle, when the old man looked at me and said:

"'Ain't you a Methodist?'

"'Yes, sir.'

"'Don't you know that we don't allow the the Methodists to commune with us? Do you take this place for a free lunch counter, eh? No, sir; if you are not a customer of the Lord you can't eat and drink here.'

"'I've got a right to the table,' I said, 'and I'll help myself.'

"'Tech that bottle and I'll lift you.'

"I grabbed the bottle and the old man struck me with a pone of corn bread and knocked me down. Then somebody kicked me and all hands drug me out."

"You got into a nest of close communionists, did you?" asked the bystanders.

"Ruther like it. Why, them fellers would snatch a piece of bread from Jacob and tear the bosom outer Abraham's shirt. No, sir; until there is more freedom in the church I shan't renew my connections. Where can a fellow get a two-pound hoe?'

Why Arctic Animals are White.

Wherever all the world around is remarkably uniform in color and appearance, all the animals, birds, and insects alike necessarily disguise themselves in its prevailing tint to escape observation. It does not matter in the least whether they are predatory or defenceless, the hunters or the hunted; if they are to escape destruction or starvation, as the case may be, they must assume the hue of all the rest of nature about them. In the arctic snows, for example, all animals, without exception, must needs be snow-white. The polar bear, if he were brown or black, would immediately be observed among the unvaried ice-fields by his expected prey, and could never get a chance of approaching his quarry unperceived at close quarters. On the other hand, the arctic hare must equally be dressed in a snow-white coat, or the arctic fox would too readily discover him and pounce down upon him off-hand; while, conversely, the fox himself, if red or brown, could never creep upon the unwary hare without previous detection, which would defeat his purpose. For this reason, the ptarmigan and the willow grouse become as white in winter as the vast snow-fields under which they burrow; the ermine changes his dusky summer coat for the expensive wintry suit beloved of British Teemis; the snowbunting acquires his milk-white plumage; and even the weasel assimilates himself more or less in hue to the unvarying garb of arctic nature. To be out of the fashion is there quite literally to be out of the world; no half measures will suit the stern decree of polar bigotry; strict compliance with the law of winter change is absolutely necessary to success in the struggle for existence.

Now, how has this curious uniformity of dress in arctic animals been brought about? Why, by that unyielding principle of Nature which condemns the less adapted forever to extinction, and exalts the better adapted to the high places of her hierarchy in their stand. The ptarmigan and the snow-buntings that look most like the snow have for ages been least likely to attract the unfavorable attention of arctic fox or prowling ermine; the fox or ermine that came most silently and most unperceived across the shifting drifts has been most likely to steal unawares upon the the heedless flocks of ptarmigan and snow-bunting. In the one case protective coloringing preserves the animal from himself being devoured; in the other case it enables him the more easily to devour others. And since "eat or be eaten" is the shrill sentence of nature upon all animal life, the final result is the unbroken whiteness of the arctic fauna in all its developments, fur and feather.

Provisions for an Ocean Steamer.

[Boston Globe.]

The amount of provisions, groceries, etc., on board an Atlantic steamer at the time of sailing is very large. For a single passage to the westward, one of our most noted steamers, with 547 cabin passengers and a crew of 287 persons, had, when leaving Liverpool on August 28, the following quantities of provisions: 12,550 pounds of fresh beef, 760 pounds corned beef, 5,320 pounds mutton, 850 pounds lamb, 350 pounds veal, 350 pounds pork, 2,000 pounds fresh fish, 600 fowls, 300 chickens, 100 ducks, 50 geese, 80 turkeys, 200 grouse, 15 tons potatoes, 30 hampers vegetables, 220 quarts ice cream, 1,000 quarts milk and 11,500 eggs.

In groceries alone there were over 200 different articles, including (for the round voyage of 22 days) 650 pounds tea, 1,200 pounds coffee, 1,600 pounds white sugar, 2,800 pounds moist sugar, 750 pounds pulverized sugar, 1,500 pounds cheese, 2,000 pounds butter, 3,500 pounds ham and 1,000 pounds bacon.

BISHOP LOMAX.

The Negro in the South—A Colored Bishop's Defense of the People and Laws of North Carolina.

[Baltimore Sun.]

Bishop T. H. Lomax, of Charlotte, N. C., preached at A. M. E. Zion church, Cross and Warner streets, yesterday. The Bishop is on his way to Philadelphia, Pa., to hold the session of the African M. E. Zion church, which convenes in that city next Wednesday. He is quite an intelligent and forcible speaker, about 50 years old, has always resided in Charlotte, N. C., and is well acquainted with the political as well as the religious condition of affairs in his State. He was visited by a *Sun* reporter, who showed him the speech of E. H. Sutton, colored, an ex-member of the North Carolina Legislature, published in the *Sun* last Tuesday, and asked him for his views on the statements therein. The Bishop said that "in the matter of voting the State of North Carolina is democratic, as there are in the state 103,000 colored voters, 20,000 white republicans, and about 145,000 democrats; so that the democrats have a majority of over 20,000 votes. It is a known fact that in many elections the republicans have imported voters into the state who have voted openly the names of dead men and men who have removed from the state, and by this way carried the election. In the town of Charlotte, where I have always lived, the democrats are largely in the majority, yet the elections are fairly conducted, and in the two republican districts colored republicans have been returned elected and served in the offices to which they have been elected. Several years ago, before I was elected to the office of bishop in the church, I was elected and served in a political office. The imprisonment and murdering of the colored people in North Carolina, on account of their political proclivities, so far as I know, (and I think I know as much about the state as any man living in it,) has been misstated by Mr. Sutton, for reasons best known to himself. There is a landlord and tenant law in the State, and I think it is a just law. If the tenant was permitted to remove the products of the land from the farm before the landlord received his share of them there would be no way by which the landlord could collect his rents. If anybody chooses to enter into a contract under this law, and then does not realize as much gain as he anticipated, he has no just cause for complaint. He made the contract and should accept its outcome, whether he gains or loses thereby. So far as the law requiring persons to own over $1,500 worth of property before being accepted as bondsmen is concerned, that is also just, both for whites and blacks alike. We have in our State a "homestead" law, which exempts from execution property less or amounting to $1,500. If a man was accepted as surety who was worth less than $1,500, and if the man for whom he had become surety should default or abscond, the State could not collect a single dollar. Why, then, should such a man be taken? So far as colored people buying land is concerned, what Sutton says is, to say the least, incorrect. I know numbers of colored men who have purchased land and, having paid for it, hold properly executed deeds to-day. I have bought considerable land myself, and know I have proper title to it. It is true that some colored people undertake to buy land and enter into a partnership with the landowner to work the land on shares, hoping thereby to raise enough produce to maintain themselves and purchase the land; but at the end of the year, or series of years, they come out in debt. This is not always due to any undue advantage taken, but because the parties do not know enough about managing business for themselves to succeed in their undertaking."

The Bishop cited some cases in which colored men, having received large amount of money from the sale of crops, etc., instead of saving their money to be applied to meeting their obligations, spent it in hirhorses and buggies, in bar rooms, etc., and then complained because they were compelled to either pay their bills or leave the farms in debt.

A Pretty Mountain Belle.

[Sierra Valley (Cal.) Leader.]

Miss Ellen Callehan sold to James Miller last week forty-six head of beef cattle at 8½ cents a pound. This is the highest price paid in this valley in two years for beef cattle. Miss Callehan received $2,312.75 for her cattle and has a band still growing. Some twelve or fifteen years ago her brother died and left her two good ranches and a band of cattle and horses. Since then she has managed the ranches and stock herself as sole proprietor. She is a noted character here for her peculiar manner in attending to her household affairs as well as caring for her stock and gathering in her large crop of hay, etc., all of which she personally superintends. She can harness a team, break wild horses, run a mower, or do anything of the work on a ranch. She shows charity for stock, as often she has been known to take the young calves, colts, chickens and ducks into the kitchen to save them from the inclemency of the weather, for several weeks at a time. She would make a good match in marriage for a middle-aged man, with muscle cultivated to work, and it is our opinion that none others need apply. Dudes would not, we believe, be noticed as candidates for the matrimonial hand of Miss Callehan. She lives alone in her ga-lory and appears to enjoy herself both indoors and out, but especially when driving a pair of her unbitable steeds, over which she holds the reins in a manner peculiar to herself. She values her property at $10,000. Her age we do not know and should not mention it if we did. She weighs 130 pounds, wears neither fase hair nor teeth, she has a good healthy complexion and blue eyes. She would not take good bank checks or gold notes for her beef from Mr. Miller, but must have the coin, and she took it home with her in a barley sack. The banks, she says, are all swindlers, is the reason she will not take checks or gold notes.

A Pillar of Flame by Night.

LYONS, N. Y., May 19.—Natural gas was discovered at North Rose last evening. For several weeks workmen have been employed there boring an artesian well. They did not have the least idea of finding natural gas. When the workmen were preparing to quit the well last night the land about the mouth of the well was thought to be giving way. To see down into the well, a lighted candle was lowered a few feet into the well. An explosion followed and a great flame of fire burst out of the mouth of the well. Several men who were standing near watching the operation were thrown violently to the ground. Their hair and whiskers were singed. The flame shot into the air over ten feet and in less than half an hour increased to seventeen feet, with a diameter of 4 inches at the bottom. When darkness came the flame could be seen for miles away, and hundreds of farmers thought the village of North Rose was burning and drove long distances to help the villagers. The flame has continued steadily since last evening and seems to increase in volume each hour. To-day people from all parts of this region have flocked to North Rose. Half Wayne County is there. The citizens propose forming companies for boring wells for natural gas. Wells will be begun at once in Wolcott and Clyde and Lyons.

CONJURING TRICKS.

How a Noted Prestigiator Makes Birds Suddenly Vanish from Sight.

[Youth's Companion.]

Some conjuring tricks are so clever as usually to baffle detection. One, which caused some excitement in London not long since, is performed by Carl Hertz, the possessor of what seems to be a magic canary. The conjuror is in the habit of presenting the bird in a cage to the audience, when presto! both cage and canary suddenly vanish from sight. A humane spectator, believing that the cage was capable of collapse, and that the bird within is always killed by the process, opened a newspaper discussion upon the subject, and a reporter was sent to investigate the case. Among the first objects noticed by him in the conjuror's room were, he says, four canaries and a pair of white pigeons. The canaries seemed to know their master, as he looked into their cage and spoke to them.

"As I perform at three halls every night," said Hertz, "six times a week, for nine months in the year, I should need to slaughter several hundred birds per annum, if I killed them by the trick. But my whole stock in trade is in that cage."

As he was speaking, he took a bird from its perch and proceeded to stroke it softly, when he suddenly made a violent exclamation. The hand in which he held the bird described a semicircle, and, hurtling through the air, came down with a crash upon his thigh. But the bird was not dead; as soon as the detaining hand was opened, he flew to the table and perched there serenely. This little feat was but the prelude to an exhibition of the trick itself.

Hertz now produced a cage made of wire, about eight inches long and six inches wide, with a thin strip of purple velvet binding the edges.

"You see that it is a simple wire cage," said he, and lo! it suddenly vanished from sight. It as quickly appeared again, and the spectatator was told to choose a bird from the large cage, and place it within the one used for the trick. Immediately both bird and and cage disappeared, and the reporter could not even guess whither. A moment more, and the identical canary was fluttering in the conjuror's hand. The man then proceeded to swallow him, and while his audience of one was congratulating him upon the state of his digestive organs, it re-appeared from his trousers' pocket, only to vanish once more in his hair, and issue from one of his boots.

It was impossible to penetrate the secret of the conjuror's art. He professed, however, to be master of a peculiar knack of governing canaries, and gave the reporter a sample of his power over them. Taking a small white feather, and placing a bird on the edge of the table, he threw it into what he called a "mesmeric trance," by passing the feather over its eyes. Whether this ability might account for the passive state of the birds in his hands, or not, is an unanswered question.

A Characteristic Letter from President Cleveland to a Delaware Post.

The *Every Evening*, of Wilmington, Del., prints the following autograph letter from President Cleveland:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
Washington, May 18, 1887.

Mr. W. J. Robelin, Quartermaster, Wilmington, Del.—Dear Sir: I am in receipt of your letter of the 7th instant, transmitting the handsomely engrossed resolutions of the Gen. U. S. Grant Post No. 13, approving my executive action in vetoing the dependent pension bill. I beg to express through you to the members of the Post my appreciation of their endorsement and my thanks for the courtesy manifested in the form of their approval. It sometimes happens that official conduct clearly demanded by the imperative obligation of public duty is made difficult by counter influences and inclinations coming from sympathy, or by a disposition to follow with ease and comfort the apparent current of popular opinion. Those of our citizens not holding office, and thus entirely free from the solemn obligation of protecting the interests of the people, often fail to realize that their public servants are to a large extent debarred in their official action from the indulgence of these charitable impulses, which in private life is not only harmless but commendable. While the deprivation should be regarded as one of the stern incidents of the faithful performance of official duty, and while it should be endured with the resignation arising from unfaltering faith in the ultimate justice of the American people, it is nevertheless gratifying to receive such expressions as are contained in the resolutions now before me.

Yours, very truly,
GROVER CLEVELAND.

"United you are now, and if the Union is ever broken let it be broken by the other side," said ex-President Davis in his Meridian (Miss.) speech. If the South continues to prosper as it has prospered in the last 10 years, and if the tide of capital continues to flow southland, there will soon be no "other side" left.—*Fort Worth (Tex.) Gazette.*

Hostess—Why, Mr. Awfulboor, you have honored me with every dance this evening. I am afraid— Mr. Awfulboor, (with great condescension)—Ah, I dare say. But don't mention it, I pray. Capital joke. It's only to ent the Brown girls, you know.

NEWS NOTES.

Senator Elected at Last.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., May 19.—In the joint session of the legislature to-day the vote for United States Senator resulted as follows: Samuel Pasco (dem.) 84, Goodrich (rep.) 17. Mr. Pasco was declared elected United States Senator.

Senator Pasco is a native of Massachusetts, and probably 55 years of age. He served in the Confederate army as a private soldier, was captured and remained in prison on Johnson's Island two years. Since the war he has practiced law with success, was president of the last constitutional convention of Florida and Speaker of the lower House of the Legislature which elected him Senator.

Mr. Blaine will visit Europe to catch the Irish vote, but the *World* says it is not true that Mr. Blaine intends to visit Africa in order to secure the colored vote in the Southern States.

A Washington letter writer is authority for saying that Sherman is to go on the tail end of the Presidential ticket with Blaine. It would be a good thing. It would give the people an opportunity of killing two birds with one stone.

An incendiary named Hoover has been going round the country urging the negroes to demand higher wages or strike. It is now reported that there is a conspiracy among the farm hands in South Carolina to strike June 1st. The fellow who urged it was shot while speaking in Georgia a few days ago by parties unknown.

Bishop Kip, of the Episcopal diocese of Southern California, has been paid $10,000 arrears of salary which the diocese has owed him for thirteen years. Thirteen is not always an unlucky number.

Social equality don't go in either Minnesota or Pennsylvania—two Republican States. Still the Republicans complain because the Democratic South does not permit it.

Dr. T. B. Witherspoon, Pastor of the first Presbyterian Church of Louisville, has been elected to fill the chair of "Natural Science in its relation to Revealed Religion," in the Columbia Seminary. This place was formerly filled by Dr. Jas. Woodrow, who has lately retired.

Gen. D. H. Hill has been invited to speak in Baltimore on Memorial Day, 6th of June. He accepts and says his theme will be on the "Old South." He writes: "Since the war 'our late enemies' have discovered a new island or a new country which they have named the 'New South.' I have some acquaintances but no friends in this freshly discovered region. I wish to be entirely conservative and loyal in my talk consistent with the theme."

We know of no man better suited to handle the theme. It will be a characteristic speech and a good one. He don't wear gloves.

Facts about Sugar.

[Criterion.]

A report comes from the East which is of great importance, if true. It is that there has been discovered in British India a blossom of such saccharine properties that it is destined to revolutionize the sugar business of the world. It is the flower of the mahwa, or moola, a tree of large size, which abounds in the southern portion of Hindoostan. This blossom has a sweet taste and yields one half its weight in sugar. The Hindoos have for a long period been accustomed to extract a syrup from the mahwa's flower, but in the most primitive fashion, without attempting to develop a process. The tree, it is stated, demands neither care nor cultivation. It produces annually a thousand pounds (?) of blossoms, which it sheds during the night. The saccharine matter is also serviceable for a spirituous liquor and for an oil which may be used for both lighting and food. If this wonderful report is correct, it may be seen at a glance what a disastrous competition the mahwa is likely to make with existing sugar industries. The best West India plantations produce 300 pounds per aspent (1¼ acres), and the French and German sugar beet farms do not equal this amount. But it is claimed that the blossoms of five mahwa trees will yield the same amount, a statement not consistent with the reported weight of the bloom, which, however, must be an error. From 200 to 250 trees can be grown upon an aspent, from which it results that the crop of sugar will be from forty to fifty times greater per acre of land than that of the sugar cane. The English-speaking Hindoo press is already urging the government to take a step for making this new sugar industry a monopoly so far as possible.

Big Doctor's Bills.

[New York Letter.]

The public often marvels at the prices paid by rich persons for art objects. Greater surprise might be caused by the sums given to physicians for the preservation of health. It has been said that Miss Wolfe, the hopeless invalid, owner of $10,000,000, paid Dr. William Tod Helmuth $6,000 a year to doctor her. She confirmed those figures. Mrs. Alexander T. Stewart retained three doctors at an aggregate cost of at least $40,000, and called in one of them nearly every day. She had what seemed like a system, by which she abided by the decision of two out of three in matters of diet and medicine. Mrs. William Astor pays to Dr. Fordice Barker personally an average of $20,000, always sending a check for double or treble the amount of each bill rendered. Her idea is that by rewarding his skill and vigilance liberally she will get the very best service of which he is capable. Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt's physician is Dr. W. S. Belden, and though her health is excellent he is consulted often, prevention being preferable to cure, doubtless, and the belief is that the prevention cost not less than $10,000 annually.

Allie was watching a particularly brilliant sunset, where all the colors of the spectrum gave a glowing radiance to the heavens. She stood still for a few minutes, lost in admiration, and then with a burst of inspiration asked: "Oh, mamma, is that the inlaid lightning?"

A talking canary has been discovered at Lowestoft, England. It belongs to a lady who has taught it to repeat several words and phrases and to imitate successfully the notes of other caged birds.

OBSERVER.

G. H. HAIGH, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THURSDAY.....JUNE 2, 1887.

THE QUESTION OF COLOR.

The recent trouble in the Episcopal Convention in South Carolina, the unpleasant and unfortunate affair during the convention at Raleigh, the question of disagreement between the Northern and Southern Presbyterians on this subject, and the recent falling out of line of two Southern companies at the Washington drill, are all proof positive that the race problem is one of mighty importance. In the Episcopal Church in North Carolina, thus far, everything has worked harmoniously; they have had only educated and intelligent colored men who understood their relationship, and were not disposed to force themselves on an equal footing with their brethren, and we think (if we have been correctly informed) this was the case at Raleigh. They were in a dilemma, and feared censure, act as they would, and we think they are, or ought to be, free from blame; but it should open the eyes of all intelligent people, that they may see that while in endeavoring to aid the colored man in a moral and intellectual way they must not attempt also to place him upon an equal social footing. Our natural teachings have been so fixed, our ideas of superiority are such that while we may deem it a duty to aid him all we can in matters of church and State, morally, religiously and intellectually, yet we must stop there. Social equality can never be, and it would be best at once to arrange matters in the churches, that hereafter there may be no trouble of like nature; for while the number in the Episcopal Church is now so small that they can have little power, yet if they increase, trouble will be sure to follow. We are by nature a distinct people, separated beyond our power of joining together, and our living together in the same country and same land is bad enough; but if we permit social equality in our churches it is opening the door, which ere long will produce much evil, if not a revolution, and whatever our ideas may be, and we know we speak truly when we say that we have the kindest feeling for those who are endeavoring to elevate their race, and know that some are worthy of our highest respect, still as a race we shall ever be against what others are endeavoring to foist upon us, social equality. And it would be well to arrange matters at once.

State Press.

[Wilmington Star.]

In the last twenty years the white men of North Carolina have probably taxed themselves more than five million dollars to send negro children to school, to provide for the deaf and dumb and blind, and for the helpless insane. They have placed this burden upon themselves from a sense of duty and humanity. In many other ways they have shown their sympathy and kindness. Now how have these been met? In what way have the negroes manifested the slightest appreciation of the kindness and sacrifices, or shown the feeblest gratitude? They have through all this score of years aided, sided, voted with the party that their white benefactors and friends steadfastly opposed. Nay, they have shown a positive hostility often to their Southern white neighbors, and have been ready at any time to vote for measures that robbed, oppressed and worried the white men who taxed themselves heavily for the benefit of the blacks.

EXTRA SESSION.

The question of calling an extra session of Congress that provision may be made to avert a financial disturbance is now agitating the public mind. The desire seems to be for the President to call an extra session to meet on October 1st, so that relief may be had in handling the coming crop. Money is certainly scarce, and the continued taking of it from the people to lock it up in the vaults of the Treasury is an evil that the Democratic party has always been clamorous against, and to avoid it it has first and last demanded that a tariff for revenue only should be collected. That on necessaries there should be only a minumum tax, if any at all. But on the contrary, our Republican friends, that monopolists might be protected, are protectionists to the extreme, taxing beyond necessity or the wants of the government, everything possible. And by this policy, which is daily making our people poor, the vaults of the Treasury are overloaded with silver and gold. The remedy is an easy one if the Democractic doctrine can be carried out, and an extra session to remedy the evil, would be wise, if there were any hopes that the party would fare any better than at its last session, but the status of the parties is relatively the same. Randall and his followers will be there, and demand internal revenue reductions only, which will give no relief to the farmer. He would then pay, as now, the same for his salt, his iron, his wool, &c., &c. It would make no difference in the matter of pay to the Congressman; that remains always the same, whether in Washington or at home. Still, perhaps the eyes of some who have heretofore voted with Randall may be opened and something effected. It is possible, and the President should be relieved of censure, which some are disposed to place upon him. Money in the Treasury is daily accumulating and the people are being literally robbed. Let's have relief if it can be effected.

Wilmington is the largest city in the State. The *Star* says that there must be very near or quite 25,000 people in it. Wilmington is a growing place, and we have no doubt that its population is near this figure.

The crop reports from every section of the state are charming. In the wheat section an abundant yield is predicted, in the cotton the stand is reported good. Farmers seem more encouraged, their faces are brighter, not many of them take time to visit towns, so business is dull everywhere, but it insures a better fall trade. Unless the weather be bad, a full average crop will be made.

STATE NEWS.

Work on the railroad to Carthage will not be suspended, as feared.

The Governor's Guard seem to have made a good impression in Washington.

Mr. W. G. Upchurch, of Raleigh, has a Jersey cow which gave in one day 50½ pounds of milk.

Rev. Egbert W. Smith, of Greensboro, N. C., has been elected pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, Lynchburg, Va.

Durham has recently passed an ordinance forbidding the selling of soda water and cigars in that town on Sunday. It is a good law.

Mr. E. A. Oldham has severed his connection with the *Winston Sentinel* and will take editorial management of the *Daily Hot Blast*, Anniston, Ala.

WINSTON, N. C., May 27.—Judge D. H. Starbuck, of this city, died suddenly at his home last night. He made a speech at a public meeting a short time before he died.

The North Carolina State Board of Dental Examiners will meet at Morehead City on the second Tuesday in next month, June seventh, for the purpose of examining applicants for license to practice dentistry.

The *New Era*, in speaking of the inhabitants of Roanoke Island, says: The men are large and robust with ruddy complexions and deep blue eyes, almost without an exception. The latter was suggested to us by Judge Avery, and during his charge to the grand jury we noticed that every one, with only a single exception, was blue-eyed.

Some of the negro laborers who went from this section to work on the railroads near Birmingham, Ala., have returned, perfectly disgusted with Birmingham water, Birmingham climate, and Birmingham generally. When the sun and water does not suit a negro, you may know it's bad.

The North Carolina Mill Stone Company, at Parkerwood, Moore county, work one hundred hands and average sixty mill stones per month. They sell these mill stones in Europe, Asia, South America, Mexico and Australia.—*N. C. Presbyterian.*

The editor of the Raleigh *Chronicle* says: This place, Dunn, is 25 miles from Fayetteville and 25 miles from Smithfield—on the Wilson & Fayetteville railroad. The first lots were sold last October. Now there are twelve stores here, a hotel, carriage factory, residences, offices, and contracts have been made for building others. I saw the plans of a fine Baptist church which is to be erected at once. On the line of this new railroad—the Wilson & Fayetteville—the neatness and taste and style of architecture of the railroad offices impress all travelers favorably. There is a uniformity about them, and a departure from the old barn-like depots, that is pleasing to the eye and comfortable to travelers.

The Grand Chapter of the Royal Arch Masons at Charlotte, elected following grand officers for the ensuing year:

George H. Bell—Grand High Priest.
Morris M. Katz—Deputy Grand High Priest.
Henry A. Klueppelberg—Grand King.
Michael Bowes—Grand Scribe.
William Simpson—Grand Treasurer.
Donald W. Bain—Grand Secretary.
Albert H. Stubbs—Grand Chaplain.
Francis M. Moye—Grand Captain of the Host.

On motion of Comp. D. W. Bain, Goldsboro was selected as the place for holding the next annual convocation, and on motion of Comp. Klueppelberg, the third Tuesday in May, 1888, was selected as the time for holding the said annual convocation.

Goldsboro *Messenger* says: To set at rest many ridiculous rumors about the contemplated removal of this paper, we copy the the following very nearly accurate item from the Raleigh *News and Observer*: The stock company which will publish the new daily morning paper in Wilmington has been organized with a capital stock of $35,000. Mr. J. A. Bonitz puts in the Goldsboro *Messenger*, $18,000, (and retains all debts and accounts due him) and the syndicate puts in the remaining $17,000 in cash. Mr. Bonitz therefore holds a controlling interest in the concern. The paper will be issued about the 22nd of June, and will be an eight-page sheet, containing first reports and midnight telegrams. It is a new departure in North Carolina journalism, and its appearance is looked for with interest

Wilmington *Star*: A meeting of the Messenger Publishing Company was held Thursday night. Mr. J. A. Bonitz was elected president and managing editor; Messrs. D. G. Worth, F. Rheinstein, Wm. Calder and G. H. Smith directors. Mr. Wm. Calder was elected secretary and treasurer.

It was decided to begin the publication of the paper on or about the 22nd of June.

National Drill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28.—The Governor's Guards of Raleigh received a very complimentary notice from the *Star* of today. Even the critics were astonished at the equable excellence of the drill. Firing both by files and volleys was remarkably good, and this company must have kept a pretty accurate account of their movements, for in one or two instances, the command "fire" was anticipated by the fraction of a second, showing that the men were not depending entirely upon the captain.

The Toledo cadets, of Ohio, take the lead so far. The Musketeen Rifles, of Iowa, come in second, but there is plenty of time for the boys of the South to overcome all obstacles, and it is generally conceded by the fair minded that the "Johnnies" will receive fair play.

The action of the Vicksburg company, in falling out of line during the parade, is commended by all the troops, North as well as South. I have talked to the military from the North, and they commend them for so doing. The Washingtonians are preparing a handsome banner for the company, and will present it to their Captain at an early day. This is done in appreciation of their action, in not parading with the negro troops.

The most popular tunes in camp are "Home Sweet Home" and "Dixie."

To-day the Lomax Rifles from Alabama made the best score. Their drill in all the double quick movements, and firing by company, is said to have been perfect.

The Virginia and Rhode Island boys came near having a skirmish, and at one time it was thought that there would be another Bull Run affair among themselves.

The action of President Cleveland in leaving the City during the National Drill is severely censured by the military, more especially as his absence is merely for pleasure.

The judges will proceed to award the premiums without his august presence.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—The award of prizes was in the following order:

1—Regimental—1st Regiment, Va., N. G., (sole competitors.) 2—Battalions—1, Washington Light Infantry. 2, Louisville Legion, of Kentucky. 3, 5th Rhode Island. 3—Company—1, Lomax Rifles, Co. B., 1st Alabama. 2, Co. D., 1st Minnesota. 3, Belknap Rifles, Co. B. 3rd Texas. 4, National Rifles, Washington. 5, San Antonia Rifles, Texas. 4—Cavalry—No competitors. 5—Light artillery—1, Battery D, 1st regiment Indiana artillery (or Indianapolis light artillery). 2, 1st light battery of Wisconsin (or Milwaukee light battery E.) 6—Machine Guns—1, Battery A, Ohio, (or Cincinnati battery). 2, Battery A, Louisville Legions. 7—Zouaves—1, Chicago Zouaves. 2, Memphis Merchant's Zouaves. 8—Cadet Corps—1, Michigan military academy Cadets. 2, Maryland agricultural college Cadets. 9—Individual Drill—1, Private H. G. Stacke, San Antonio Rifles. 2, First Sergeant Charles F. Conrad, company B. Washington Light Infantry. 3, First Sergeant J. R. Wagner, company A, Louisville Legion.

The Governor's Guards number 27 in the list and are highly spoken of for efficiency in drill and gentlemanly deportment. It was one of the youngest companies competing, and their martial bearing was commendable.

The Elizabeth city *Economist*, in giving an account of the Episcopal Convention at Edenton, has the following to say in regard to its representation:

Major John Hughes, of Newbern, is apparently, intellectually, the strongest of the lay members of the council, and probably Dr. Huske, of Fayetteville, and Dr. Lewis, of St. James' church, Wilmington, of the clerical members. Major Hughes is a big brained, earnest thoughtful man, and his opinions carry much weight. Dr. Huske is a venerable, somewhat infirm, but conscientious and thoughtful man, and is always heard with attention. Dr. Lewis is a younger and more vigorous man, with a head that a phrenologist would smack his lips at the sight of, and what he says is no protest against his phrenological developments. Dr. DeRosset is a wonderful old man, in the manhood of his old age. He is on the verge of octogenary, but an active alert, vigorous man, full of vivacity which becometh old age. He is the sole survivor of the memorable graduating class of 1824, which produced a Graham, a Cherry, an Outlaw, a Moore, a Bromfield Ridley, a Johnston, a Simms and others known to fame, whose memory long lingered there as the ablest class that the University had ever sent out to fields of usefulness and honor. The father of Dr. DeRosset closed his earthly pilgrimage at 93 years, and may his representative live to be a nonagenarian, and may we live to chronicle that fact. Col. Atkinson of Wilmington, is a son of that beloved man of God, the late Bishop Thomas Atkinson, of the old diocese of North Carolina. Col. Atkinson is not unlike his father in physical conformation, with something of his plain and practical good sense, with the same apparent sincerity of manner and purpose, and the same unostentatious, unconcious forgetfulness of self, but we miss that finely modulated voice, that benevolent face, and that suave, kindly, heavenly manner that won all hearts and made men happier by his presence.

Jonesboro High School—Closing Exercises.

[Correspondence of the Observer.]

JONESBORO, May 30, 1887.

MR. EDITOR:—The recent closing exercises of Jonesboro High School was an occasion of interest and pleasure. The school has been in successful operation for about ten years. It has been under the present management, Rev. W. O. Hightower principal, only two years, during which time it has made marked progress. It is giving a new impetus to the work of education in this part of the State.

During the past session 112 pupils have been enrolled. The Music class, with Miss Council, of Bladen county, as teacher, has numbered 20. This is a strong testimonial of Miss Council's ability as a teacher when we remember that a year and a half ago she began with two pupils.

The Art department, Miss McQueen teacher, has 9. This department is something new, having been at work only one year, but has created considerable enthusiasm among the pupils and patrons. The unusual proficiency displayed by its pupils in so short a time and the fine display of crayon work and paintings are matters of current remark.

The literary exercises by the pupils showed that Prof. E. H. Brown and his assistants, Misses Worthy and Bryan, had done their work well, and strongly commend the school to the public.

The annual sermon was preached by Rev. J. A. Cunninggim, of Greensboro, and the annual address delivered by C. H. Tillett, Esq., of Laurinburg, to the great delight and benefit of all concerned.

The next session begins Aug. 3rd. For good influences, cheap board, efficient instruction and good health, Jonesboro is among the very first institutions of the country.

Jonesboro has pluck and grit, and is going forward. A teacher's institute, to be held about the last of July, is talked of.

The Jonesboro Library Society has recently added about 100 volumes to the circulating library. A library is being collected for the School also.

The closing exercises of the Sanford High School came off last week. Mr. Josephus Daniels, editor of the *State Chronicle*, made the address.

Miss Minnie Sloan and Ida Campbell have returned from Greensboro Female College, where they have been students the past session.

Look out for more news about our teachers' institute. X.

Dunn Items.

We are glad to hear that Dunn will have a high school next year.

Carpenters are now busy at work on the Baptist Church. It is 32x60 feet, and has a steeple 82 feet high.

We regret very much to learn that while Miss Gusta Taylor and Miss Summerling were out riding on Sunday afternoon last one rein gave way, and by holding to the other ran the buggy into the fence, upsetting it. Miss Taylor was badly but, we hope, not seriously hurt. Miss Summerlin received a few slight bruises.

Messrs. Barlow & Son, of Mt. Olive, are now in town looking for a location for a vineyard. They seem favorably impressed, and expect to locate here at an early date. We wish them much success.

We understand that J. H. Benton & Co. will open a drug store in Godwin's building, on Lucknow square, in a few days.

One arrest last week, and he broke jail. The Clerk has orders to build a substantial guardhouse. This was only a temperary fix.

Mr. Jas. A. Taylor is making preparations to build a business house on corner of Broad and Fayetteville streets, 24x60 feet—two story. JUNIUS.

Dunn, N. C., May 31, 1887.

Frightful Flames.

NEW YORK, May 27.—The largest fire that has taken place in this city for many years broke out at 1:30 to-day in the corner stables of the Belt Line horse railroad on the west side of 10th Avenue, between 53rd and 34th streets. The car stables, with all their contents, were completely destroyed. Over 1,400 horses perished in the flames. One hundred and thirty cars and a large quantity of harness, feed and other material were burned. Only 40 horses were saved out of nearly 1,500 in the stables. The flames spread so rapidly that it was impossible to enter the building to save the horses. A number of other buildings were destroyed. The loss is estimated at $1,800,000.

Yellow fever has caused a great feeling of depression in Key West, and many are fleeing from the city. Two deaths have already occurred.

DIED.

At Blocker's, on Sunday night last, Laura, infant daughter of Jeff. D. and F. Sessoms.

On 13th May, near Blocker's, from congestion of the brain and lungs, Mrs. Rachel Sessoms, wife of David Sessoms, in the 48th year of her age.

MARRIED.

In Maxton, last Sunday evening, by Rev. Dr. H. G. Hill, Mr. Arthur Muse and Miss Bruey Galvin.

The Verdict Unanimous.

W. D. Sult, Druggist, Bippus, Ind., testifies: "I can recommend Electric Bitters as the very best remedy. Every bottle sold has given relief in every case. One man took six bottles, and was cured of rheumatism of 10 years' standing." Abram Hare, Druggist, Bellville, Ohio, affirms: "The best selling medicine I have ever handled in my 20 years' experience, is Electric Bitters." Thousands of others have added their testimony, so that the verdict is unanimous that Electric Bitters do cure all diseases of the Liver, Kidneys or Blood. Only a half dollar a bottle at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store.

Excitement in Texas.

Great excitement has been caused in the vicinity of Paris, Tex., by the remarkable recovery of Mr. J. E. Corley, who was so helpless he could not turn in bed, or raise his head; everybody said he was dying of consumption. A trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery was sent him. Finding relief, he bought a large bottle and a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills; by the time he had taken two boxes of Pills and two bottles of the Discovery, he was well and had gained in flesh thirty-six pounds. Trial Bottles of this Great Discovery for Consumption free at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For Sale by B. E. Sedberry, Fayetteville, N. C.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.

For sale by A. S. HUSKE & CO.
feb 24, mar 3 1y

Carolina Central R. R. Co.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

May 16, 1887.	No. 1. Daily ex. Sunday.	No. 3. Daily ex. Sunday.
Leave Wilmington,	7:25 a. m.	8:00 p. m.
Leave Maxton,	11:30 a. m.	.....
Leave Hamlet,	12:50 p. m.	2:33 a. m.
Leave Wadesboro,	2:15 p. m.	.....
Leave Charlotte,	4:32 p. m.	6:35 a. m. arr'iv
Leave Lincolnton,	6:17 p. m.	
Leave Shelby,	7:40 p. m.	
Arrive Rutherfordton,	9:10 p. m.	

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

May 16, 1887.	No. 2. Daily ex. Sunday.	No. 4. Daily ex. Sunday.
Leave Rutherfordton,	7:15 a. m.	
Leave Shelby,	3:48 a. m.	
Leave Lincolnton,	10:07 a. m.	
Leave Charlotte,	12:02 p. m.	8:45 p. m.
Leave Wadesboro,	2:30 p. m.	.....
Leave Hamlet,	3:38 p. m.	1:55 a. m.
Leave Maxton,	5:20 p. m.	.....
Arrive Wilmington,	9:05 p. m.	8:00 a. m.

Trains Nos. 1 and 2 make close connection at Maxton to and from Fayetteville, Greensboro and other points on C. F. & Y. V. Ry. At Wadesboro with trains to and from Cheraw, Florence and Charleston. Lincolnton to and from Hickory, Lenoir and points on C. & L. Narrow Gauge railroad.

Trains Nos. 3 and 4 make close connection at Hamlet with trains to and from Raleigh.

Through Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Charlotte and Charlotte and Raleigh.

Take train No. 1 for Statesville and points on W. N. C. railroad and points west.

Take train No. 3 for Spartanburg, Greenville, Athens, Atlanta and all points southwest. Also for Asheville, via Spartanburg.

No. 3 connects at Wilmington with W. & W. railroad No. 23.

Local Freight Nos. 5 and 6 tri-weekly between Wilmington and Laurinburg.

Local Freight Nos. 7 and 8 tri-weekly between Laurinburg and Charlotte.

Local Freight Nos. 9 and 10 tri-weekly between Charlotte and Rutherfordton.

Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 will not take passengers.

L. C. JONES, Superintendent.
F. W. CLARK, General Passenger Agent.
may 19 tf

Salem High School,

HUNTLEY, SAMPSON CO., N. C.

A FIRST-CLASS BOARDING SCHOOL.

SINCE ESTABLISHED, in 1874, THIS SCHOOL has never been in a more flourishing condition than it now is. The School has

FIVE TEACHERS,
(including the Principal),

And the Roll Has Reached 101 Members.

Nowhere in North Carolina can a better school be found for the same expense.

NOTICE THESE PRICES:

Board $6.00 per Month.

Tuition $1.25 to $3.50 per Month.

And the instruction and discipline is as thorough and complete as can be found in any Academy or High School.

☞ New catalogue will be ready by June 1st. Address MARION BUTLER,
may 12 3m Principal.

NOTICE.

Dry Goods and Groceries.

I have just received a nice, selected stock of

DRY GOODS,

Which I am selling at Rock Bottom Prices.

Seersucker Suits of all kinds, a nice stock of Summer Pants, Straw Hats for Gents, Ladies, Misses and Boys until you can't rest, Lawns from 4 to 12½ cents per yard, Calico in proportion, Dress Goods of many kinds, Shirts from 25 cents to $2.50, Pants Cloth, a nice variety. I think I am not risking too much to say I have

The Nicest and Cheapest Stock of Shoes

ever offered to the good people of Hope Mills.

Groceries Always on Hand.

G. A. Gambrill Flour—from Patapsco down, Tinware and Hardware, Tobacco a specialty. The Old Rip still stands to the front.

Thanking the public for past favors, I solicit their future patronage. Very Respectfully,
JAMES H. JOHNSON,
may 12 4f Hope Mills, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Messrs. Pemberton & Prior:
Sirs—I send you one dollar for which you will please send me one bottle of Prior's Rheumatic Remedy. I bought a 60 ct. bottle from you and I was well pleased with it. Yours,
J. M. CHAPPEL.
Gillisville, Cumberland Co., N. C.

Later Mr. Chappel writes:
Messrs. Pemberton & Prior:
Gents—At the time I commenced taking Prior's Rheumatic Remedy I was unable to walk a mile without suffering severely with rheumatism—in fact, would be laid up next day; but since taking less than two bottles I am able to *work all day without suffering the least inconveniences therefrom.* This remedy is all one could wish. Yours truly,
March 25, 1887. J. M. CHAPPEL.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Messrs. Pemberton & Prior:
Dear Sirs—I have been suffering from acute rheumatism for nearly nine months. During that time I have tried several remedies, but received no benefit until I tried Prior's Rheumatic Remedy. I am now nearly well, having taken but two bottles. I cheerfully recommend it to all who are suffering with rheumatism.
Very truly yours,
D. McC. ALFORD.
Fayetteville, N. C., Apl 20, 1887.

Mr. Alford was a student in the Graded School and boarded at Mr. J. A. Worth's.

PRIOR'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY.

Messrs. Pemberton & Prior:
Gentlemen—I had a severe attack of rheumatism in the neck. A few doses of Prior's Rheumatic Remedy gave me instant relief. Yours truly,
E. T. B. GLENN.
Fayetteville, N. C., May 7, 1887.

Messrs. Pemberton & Prior:
Gentlemen—I found Prior's Rheumatic Remedy a fine alterative and tonic.
Very respectfully,
JOHN H. HUBBARD.
Fayetteville, N. C., January 27, 1887.

Messrs. Pemberton & Prior:
Dear Sirs—Prior's Rheumatic Remedy has done me more good than anything I ever took. Please send another bottle and oblige. Yours,
TOM WOMBLES.
Bunn's Level, N. C., March 10, 1887.

MILLINERY, NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS

In Great Abundance.

ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON.

THE

CABINET HATS

Are Unique and the Flowers are Fancy.

New Goods Every Week.

17 HAY STREET. MRS. DYE.
apl 28 tf

BASE BALLS and BATS!

REACH'S

Professional and Amateur Balls

—AND—

Reach's and Spaulding's Bats,

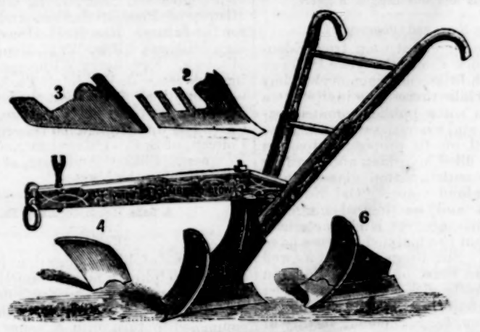
—AT—

McNEILL & CO'S.

BALLS AND BATS FROM 5 CTS. UP.
apl 28 tf

White's Combined Plow!

STILL ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE THE BEST PLOW



FOR ALL WORK ON THE FARM,

AS IT COMBINES

A Good Turning Plow with all the Stonewall Cotton and Tobacco Attachments.

PLOWS and CASTINGS for them always on hand. I also offer the BOY DIXIE, ATLAS, STONEWALL, "BOSS," CLIMAX TOBACCO PLOW and all other styles, such as Nos. 10, 35, 40, 50, 48, A 6 and M 6. For sale at LOW PRICES for CASH.

A FULL LINE OF GROCERIES AND HARDWARE ON HAND.

feb 24-tf CHAS. HAIGH.
Next Door to People's Bank.

Not an Advertisement,

ONLY A

CARD OF THANKS.

Just one year ago the "MERCHANT MILLS" marked down the price of Meal to consumers to the COST PRICE of Corn. Many kind friends remarked: "Oh, well it won't last long." "He'll soon get sick of it," etc.

However, I'm the heartiest Rooster in the State. "Red-hot and still heating."
Have doubled my capacity.
Running night and day.
Know nothing about "Hard Times."
And feel so much gratitude to the "blessed people That I must thank them publicly
For their hearty support,
And advise them to keep up the good work

And Save 25 per cent. Profit on BREAD.

Respectfully,
mar 3-tf JAS D. McNEILL.

FRESH ROAST

JAVA, LAGUIRA, BLENDED and RIO

Coffees,

Fresh ground when wanted, at

HEADQUARTERS,

G. A. THOMSON.
feb 3 tf

CUMBERLAND HOUSE.

The most convenient to the travelling public. Is only 50 yards from the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad, in a pleasant location. Table fare the BEST the market affords.

TERMS REASONABLE.

☞ Convenient for Drummers.
may 19 1y D. H. BELL, Proprietor.

R. M. NIMOCKS

Is agent for and has in stock the following brands of

FERTILIZERS:

NAVASSA, WILCOX & GIBBS', CHESAPEAKE and AMERICUS

GUANOS,

NAVASSA ACID PHOSPHATE,
WILCOX & GIBBS' SUPERPHOSPHATE,
BOYKIN & CARMER'S CHEMICALS,

And Pure German Kainit.

Also, a full line of

TENNESSEE WAGONS and CARTS,

Boy Dixie and Stonewall Plows and Castings,

GROCERIES,

Wagon Harness and Farming Implements.

All offered at

POPULAR PRICES.

mar 3 3m

Administrator's Sale of Land.

By virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, N. C., I will, on Monday, June 6, 1887, at 11 o'clock, at the Market House in Fayetteville, expose to sale by public auction the lands of J. A. Johnson, Sr., consisting of about 200 acres adjoining the lands of Neill Smith, Duncan Morrison and others, being the lands on which J. A. Smith, Sr., formerly resided.

Terms of Sale: One-fourth cash, and note and security for balance, to be paid in six months, with interest from sale, and title reserved until all is paid.

J. A. JOHNSON, JR.,
Administrator and Commissioner.
April 20, 1887. may 5 4t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SEDBERRY'S

Notice for the Past and Future.

As is universally known, BOND E. SEDBERRY has been in the Drug business in Fayetteville for

30 YEARS 30 YEARS

During that time he has been forced to furnish medicine free to scores and scores of poor people who were not able to pay for prescriptions and medicine. Under the circumstances he felt it to be his duty to do the best he could to relieve them. This he did, and in the great majority of cases the remedies acted well. The result was that he discovered a valuable remedy for each of the following diseases:

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Summer Complaints, Kidney Trouble, Coughs and Falling off of the Hair.

For reasons best known to himself he has never advertised or pushed them, and perhaps he never will, but if he does they will be called:

Sedberry's own Thunder and Lightning Rheumatic Remedy.

Sedberry's own Thunder and Lightning Remedy for Neuralgia.

Sedberry's own Thunder and Lightning Remedy for Summer Complaint.

Sedberry's own Thunder and Lightning Remedy for Kidney Trouble.

Sedberry's own Thunder and Lightning Hair Tonic.

mch 10

HEADQUARTERS.

GEO. A. THOMSON.

Wide-Awake!

Stock Replenished and Kept Fully Up!

Epicureans know the Toothsome Delights that are to be found in my stock. Now that beef and shad are uninviting, Fulton Market (corned) Beef, Spiced Tripe, Spiced Pig Feet, Chipped Beef (broiled), Strictly Fancy No. 1 Mackerel, Springfield Ham, Ferris' M. C. Hams, North Carolina Hams and Cossard's M. C. Breast or Breakfast Strips await your commands.

MY PASTRY FLOUR

is TOO WELL KNOWN for comment. I carry the largest stock of W. G. Wilson's Crackers, the greatest variety and largest stock of Pickles, Preserves, Jellies, Jams, Fruits, Nuts and Candies, Canned Meats, Canned Vegetables, Canned Fruits, Glass Goods—Lamb Tongues, Mushrooms, Salads, Catsup, Sauces; Foreign and Domestic Fruits preserved in their own fluid, Extracts and Essences, Imported Olive Oil, Pure Crab Apple Vinegar—4 years old, Royal Baking Powder and all other desirable Baking Powders, Oatmeal, Hominy, Macaroni, Farina, Vermicelli, Pine Apple and English Dairy Cheese, Fancy Full Cream Mild Summer Cheese, Green and Roasted Coffees—unrivalled, Teas—Black and Green—selected by an expert, Spices of all kinds, Corn Starch, Gelatine, Laundry Starch, Laundry Soaps, Toilet Soaps, Bluing, Blacking, Shoe Dressing and Polish, and anything that can be mentioned and found in First-class Houses.

Glassware, China, Crockery, Tinware, Wood and Willow-ware, Cutlery and Cordage

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

apl 21 tf

NEW GOODS.

BROWN & RODDICK,

27 HAY STREET, - FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Are receiving daily

New Goods, Suitable for Spring and Summer Wear,

Comprising Comprising

Dress Goods,

In all Shades and Prices.

Hosiery and Underwear.

HAMBURG EDGINGS AND INSERTIONS, NAINSOOK EDGINGS AND INSERTIONS, SWISS EDGINGS AND INSERTIONS, AND KING'S RUFFLINGS.

LACES LACES

In Torchon, Oriental and Valenciennes.

Jeans, Cottonades, Cassimeres.

BROWN & RODDICK,

27 Hay street.

Branch Store Wilmington, N. C. tf
apl 7

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Published Every Thursday at 19 Green Street (Observer Building.)

THURSDAY.....JUNE 2, 1887.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year (in advance).....$2 00
Six months (in advance).....1 00
☞ No name entered without payment, and no paper sent after expiration of time paid for.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication.
Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

RACKET STORE—Prices.
J. H. DIXON—Tar Wanted.
C. G. CAIN—Advertisement.
I. A. MURCHISON—Land Sale.
A. K. HAWKES—Crystalized Lenses.
D. G. McRAE—COLIN McRAE—Tax Notice.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS.—We will furnish the FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER and *North Carolina Farmer* from this date for two dollars and twenty-five cents a year.

Mr. G. W. Lawrence says his premium list for the next Fair will be ready very soon.

The strawberry crop is about all gathered. The crop has been good and prices satisfactory.

The Hill and Town boys were pitted against each other in the Diamond last Friday. The following is the result: Town, 24; Hill, 13.

The Fayetteville National Bank has moved its quarters temporarily to Mr. Lilly's office. The Bank is being thoroughly renovated.

Mr. E. P. Powers represented the Fayetteville Lodge at the meeting of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons in Charlotte last week.

There seems to be an abundance of early potatoes, snap beans, onions, cabbages and beets in market. The cabbages are not raised here.

Bishop Key, of Georgia, will preside over the next Methodist Conference, which is to be held in this town on the 30th of November next.

The Atlantic Coast Line, or, as we call it, the Wilson Short Cut, is building a water tank on Cross Creek near the junction of the two roads.

We were glad to meet Mr. F. T. Booker, editor of the Smithfield *Herald*, and Mr. H. C. Wall, of the *Rockingham Rocket* on our streets last week.

There will be a meeting of the Real Estate Agency in the rooms of the Fayetteville Library Association to-morrow (Friday) afternoon at 5 o'clock.

Several persons say that they felt very distinctly an earthquake shock about 12 o'clock on last Thursday night. One of them says that the windows rattled.

There will be a meeting of the Ladies' Memorial Association to-morrow (Friday) afternoon at 5 o'clock, at the residence of Mrs. Neill W. Ray. A full attendance is desired.

Messrs. Styron & Co. are receiving their rollers and other machinery. The building is up and the dam all ready for work. The humming of machinery will soon be heard.

We have been asked what is the amount of Life Insurance in Fayetteville. In regular companies, orders, &c., we think it over $1,000,000. It would be more, but policies are, as a general rule, small.

Jim Mitchell, fisherman as well as pressman, brought into our office on Saturday a trout weighing seven and a half pounds, which he caught at the mouth of the creek. Jim was proud of his day's sport and luck.

To give some idea of the popularity of the sheetings made at Beaver Creek, we learn that the whole output of the mill to July 1st has already been contracted for. They have not a bale on hand at present for sale.

There is much need of an electric light at the crossing of the C. F. & Y. V. railroad on Hay street. Blinded by the lights two gentlemen collided there the other night, and both remarked, "There ought to be a light here."

Prof. Scribner, of the Agricultural Department, has been visiting Tokay. He has an apparatus for sprinkling grape vines to prevent mildew and block rot. Mr. McBuie tells us that he had previously used a sprinkler.

There is considerable falling off in the potato crop in Georgia, South Carolina and Florida, owing to drought, and the prices of early potatoes have advanced in the New York market. We state this for the benefit of our truckers.

Mr. L. Acree, of Acree's Tobacco Warehouse, of Danville, Va., will hereafter have charge of the tobacco warehouse at this place. Mr. A. has had long experience and is well posted in the business. Push the work and it will succeed.

The names of James Hodges, Hector McLean, Jr., and Neill McLeod, of Harnett, and W. G. Perry and John Daughtry, of Cumberland, are among the list of jurors drawn to serve at the term of the U. S. Court, to be held at Raleigh on June 7th.

There is a canning factory at Newberne which shipped in one day this spring 3,500 fifty pound cases of canned peas. A canning factory would do well here: it would encourage trucking and prevent our buying elsewhere what we can easily raise at home.

We were in error in stating that the next Convention of the Episcopal Church of the Diocese of East Carolina would meet here on the third Monday in May 1888. It should have been fourth Monday. The Medical Society meet here same month.

Misses Mary and Annie Haigh are the only lady representatives from Fayetteville attending Chapel Hill Commencement, and lots envy them.

A negro boy had his hand terribly mutilated by a gig saw at Manchester last week. Every finger but one (and that the middle one) was amputated. Dr. Ferguson was called in and attended the case.

We are requested to call the attention of the authorities to the continued pilfering at the cemetery. Vases, flowers and other articles are stolen as soon as placed upon the graves. It is a shame, and punishment should be inflicted on the guilty parties.

Rev. H. S. McDuffy, pastor of the colored Episcopal Church, of this place, informs us that he has resigned the charge of his congregation here, and will likely go to Asheville. His quiet, unpretentious deportment has made him many friends among both white and colored.

Mr. D. McD. Grady, for the past two years Deputy Superior Court Clerk, left on Saturday to enter upon his duties as Postal Clerk between Wilmington and Washington City. Mr. Grady has been efficient in his duties here, and has made many warm friends who dislike to part with him, but whose best wishes attend him.

Our thanks are due to Mrs. S. G. Ayer for a bouquet of beautiful double Hollyhocks. The colors, a light canary, a delicate pink, a deep, rich red, were exquisite. The flowers resembled rosettes. Among them there was a single one which, strange say, was produced from same root.

Mr. Chas. B. McMillan, in speaking of the number of valuable cows (five) that have perished in the mire at Ellis' pond, says that since the pond has been drawn off the grass has grown luxuriantly, and cows are enticed by it. He recommends as a matter of safety that cows be kept up, or else a good many more will share the same fate.

The Independent Company still talk of the glorious time they had in Wilmington. The four companies should have an annual encampment, and we hope the next will be here, but while we might make them have a good time, there is little likelihood of our being able to excel the generous hospitality displayed by the Wilmingtonians, for it would be useless. *"It can't be did."*

Mr. W. Aiken Mallett will accept our thanks for an invitation to the celebration of the Washington and Jefferson Literary Societies at Davis' Military School, LaGrange, on the 8th June. The address before the Washington Society will be delivered by Gen. E. W. Moise, of Sumter, S. C., and before the Jefferson by Ex-Gov. W. E. Cameron, of Virginia. The invitation is artistic and neat.

Several persons have said that they thought the idea of having a real old fashioned fourth of July a good one. Why not? The railroads would reduce their rates, and we could draw large crowds from every direction. We ought to make a big day of it, and at night have a grand pyrotechnic display. Are we not reconstructed enough now to give some young orator an opportunity of making a display, if not a name?

Considerable interest was manifested in the Sunday School District Conference held here last week. There were fifteen ministers and over seventy delegates in attendance. The proceedings were well attended, the addresses instructive and a spirit of good will prevailed, and a firm endeavor to promote the cause of Sunday Schools was shown in every speech and act. The ministers seemed especially pleased with the work done.

TOBACCO SALES.—The following prices were obtained by Mr. J. P. Hodges for his lot of tobacco at the warehouse on Thursday, May 27. The lot was all of one curing: $6.75, $19.00, $37.00, $23.50, $9.50, $26.00, $18.50, $10.25, $10.00 and $13.50. Total number of pounds, 428, at an average of 21 cents. This is a good sale. The next special sale at the warehouse will take place on Thursday, June 9th. Buyers from abroad will be present, and farmers may expect good prices.

ADVERTISING.—Mr. Wannamaker, of Philadelphia, one of the most successful men of the times, is a great believer in advertising. He has seen its great effect. He says:

"To discontinue an advertisement is like taking down your sign. If you want to do business you must let the public know it. Standing advertisements, when changed frequently, are better and cheaper than reading notices. They look more substantial and business like. I would as soon think of doing business without clerks as without advertising."

BASE BALL.—The Juvenile Base Ball Club of Fayetteville played a match game of base ball on last Thursday with the Wilson nine at that place, with the following result:

FAYETTEVILLE.

Pemberton,	5
Thornton,	6
Smith,	4
Cohen,	8
McMillan,	2
Smith,	5
Sutton,	4
Williams,	5
Thomson,	5
Total,	44

WILSON.

Nadle,	1
Selby,	0
Harris,	2
Hudson,	0
Taylor,	0
Boykin,	3
Allen,	4
Meridith,	1
Farmer,	1
Total,	12

The Fayetteville club beg us to extend to the Wilson club their thanks for the many kindnesses and courtesies extended them.

RED SUNSETS.—The Statesville *Landmark* says:

A gentleman of this place has noticed that though we had had the red sunsets steadily for three years up to the 31st of August last—the date of the earthquake—there have been none since. It is strange that the fact has not been a subject of general comment and of speculation. Can it be that there was some connection between the red sunsets and the quake?

It is certain that the red sunsets have disappeared, but what connection earthquakes should have upon them we cannot see.

A BONA FIDE ADVERTISEMENT.—Walking down street the other day we stopped to read the following notice on a large sheet of paper 12x15. It read as follows:

FOR RENT.

Seven cittys fought for homer dead
Through witch living, Homer beged his daily bread

The store occupied by —— For Rent, Apply to ——

No objection to what may be sold, would perfer to rent for a dynamite factory, to hatch young volcanoes, or any other distructive Element, such as cyclones and Earthquakes A splendid stand for whiskey and Powder.

Are there any Anarchists about here? If so, apply at once.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE HAY STREET METHODIST SUNDAY SCHOOL.—The Sixty-eighth Anniversary of the Hay Street M. E. Sunday School was celebrated on Sunday evening last. The Librarian, Mr. J. C. Thomson, had the pleasure of making his 42nd annual report. During these many years he has been a faithful worker and consistent member. His report was very encouraging. The Treasurer reported $124.68 raised by the school during the year. Mr. J. D. Bundy, of Laurinburg, delivered the address, which was listened to with marked attention. Officers of the ensuing year were then elected as follows: Walter Watson, Assistant Superintendent; J. C. Thomson, Librarian; J. E. Garrett, Assistant Librarian; J. A. Steele, Secretary; G. A. Thomson, Treasurer; Miss Minnie Watson, Organist.

THE STEAMER ALBERTA.—We notice that Mr. McLauchlin, owner of the steamer *Alberta*, has been placed under bond in the sum of $300 for his appearance at the next term of the U. S. District Court in November next for violation of the steamboat inspection laws. From the *Star* we learn that her owner had made application for license, and pending a visit from the government inspection officers, the boat met with an accident through the blowing open of the safety-valve of the boiler, causing the loss of one of the men on board, who jumped into the river and was drowned. It was claimed that the boat had carried no passengers or freight for pay. The Commissioner held that the law requires all boats propelled by steam, no matter how small or for what use they are intended, to procure license from the government.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS FROM SELMA AND SMITHFIELD.—On last Friday morning the expected crowd of excursionists, composed of teachers and scholars of the Baptist Sunday Schools of Smithfield and Selma, in charge of Messrs. Graves, Superintendent and E. S. Moore, assistant, paid our old town a visit. Their brethern here, in anticipation of their coming, were ready to meet them with music and hearty cheer. Soon after their arrival a procession was formed, headed by the Cornet Band, and marched to the Baptist Church. The church had been handsomly decorated by the pastor and presented a gala appearance. After all were seated the choir sang heartily a beautiful piece of Sunday School music. The Rev. Mr. Eason then in a few words gave them a hearty welcome. He spoke of Fayetteville, its historic scenes and picturesque scenery, and told them that while there were pleasant things to greet the eye that their friends had not been forgetful of their inner comforts, and had therefore in the shady grove prepared a bountiful feast for all. Mr. E. S. Moore, Superintendent of the Selma Sunday School, responded in a few words which were well chosen and in good taste. To conclude the ceremonies, the infant class under the direction of Miss Kate Matthews, sang that old piece, "I have a Father in the Promised Land." This class is composed of 45 little children, boys and girls. Several were wee bits, but they sang heartily and in good time; it was a pretty sight. After prayer by Mr. E. T. McKethan, Superintendent of the Campbelton Sunday School, the crowd dispersed (it numbered over 350) rambling everywhere till dinner time. In the afternoon the Chicora Fire Company, from Eccles' bridge, spirted for their amusement, throwing three streams at once. It was, we believe, a pleasant day to all—certainly the Baptists of Fayetteville were more than pleased.

Fayetteville District Sunday School Conference.

The Conference was called to order at 9 A. M. Friday, 27th ult., in Hay Street Sunday School Chapel. Religious services were conducted by Rev. S. D. Adams, P. E., who was elected President *pro tem.*, and Mr. H. M. Jackson was elected Secretary. Upon a call of the roll, a full delegation was found to be present. An address of welcome was delivered by Rev. J. T. Gibbs, Pastor of Hay Street Church, and responded to by Rev. W. S. Chaffin. The reports from the different Sunday Schools were read, and showed that the work was in a prosperous condition.

The question, "What Can Be Done to Render the Sunday Schools More Efficient?" was taken up and discussed by Revs. F. L. Townsend, J. T. Finlayson and W. S. Hales, followed by general discussion.

During the afternoon session of the first day the President, H. C. Wall, was announced and was conducted to the Chair, the duties of which he assumed after some beautiful and appropriate remarks.

The Sunday School reports handed in from several of the charges were very favorable.

The subject, "Why Parents Should Attend the Sabbath School," was disenssed by Revs. Dr. J. Sandford and W. O. Hightower, followed by general discussion. Rev. P. S. Groom, Colporteur for North Carolina, delivered an address upon the subject of his particular work.

The following committee was appointed on Sunday School Literature: Mr. J. M. Lamb, Prof. R. H. Broom and Rev. W. S. Chaffin.

During the morning session of the second day the subject, "The Relation of Children to the Church," was discussed by Revs. W. S. Chaffin and S. E. Stacy, followed by general discussion.

An election of officers was then held, with the following result:

President—H. C. Wall.
Vice President—J. M. Lamb.
Rec. Sec'y and Treas.—R. D. Phillips.
Secretary—H. M. Jackson.

On motion of Rev. S. D. Adams, a committee, consisting of H. C. Wall, J. M. Lamb and R. D. Phillips, was appointed to act in conjunction with the Presiding Elder in preparing a programme for the next Sunday School Conference for this district.

The subject, "The Duty of the Church to the Children," was then discussed by Revs. J. H. Page, M. A. Smith, J. A. Hornaday and H. M. Jackson. After this discussion the following resolutions were offered and adopted:

Resolved, That we hereby express our hearty appreciation of the Christian hospitality of the people of Fayetteville, and pray God to reward their kindness. That we also accept with thanks the offer of pulpits from our brethren of other Christian denominations.

Resolved, That the thanks of this District Conference are due and are hereby tendered to Capt. W. E. Kyle and through him to the C. F. & Y. V. Railway Co. for their kindness and courtesy in giving delegates and visitors reduced rates over their road.

The committee on Sunday School Literature submitted the following report, which was adopted:

WHEREAS, It is necessary, in carrying forward the great Sunday School interests committed to our charge, to use some literature; and whereas, there is much trashy, not to say pernicious, literature issuing from the press and being offered to the Church as S. S. literature; and whereas, we have a pure and well-selected literature published in Nashville, Tenn., under the supervision of men selected by the Church for their qualifications, and whom we may trust without doubt; therefore

Resolved, That it is the sense of this District Sunday School Conference that all our schools use our Nashville S. S. literature.

Resolved, That we would express our thanks to Dr. Cunningham and J. T. Lyon for their laborious and persistent efforts in bringing our literature to its present high standard.

Resolved, That we request the Raleigh *Christian Advocate* to publish this.

REV. W. S. CHAFFIN,
J. M. LAMB,
PROF. R. H. BROOM,
Committee.

Jonesboro was selected as the place at which to hold the next S. S. Conference for Fayetteville District.

RESOLUTIONS.

ARMORY F. I. L. I. COMPANY,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., May 31, 1887.

At a meeting of the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry Company, held at its Armory on Monday night, May 30th, the undersigned were appointed a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the sentiment of the Company in regard to its recent visit to Wilmington.

WHEREAS, Annual encampments of the State Guard are especially desirable for perfecting its drill and discipline, thereby enabling it to compare favorably with the well organized and thoroughly drilled troops of other States; and whereas, the annual encampment of the State Guard has recently been abolished by act of the Legislature; and whereas, the late encampment of the Second Regiment at Wilmington, N. C., planned and inaugurated by the patriotism and liberality of the Wilmington Light Infantry, was complete in all its appointments, thorough in its discipline and instructive in the practical duties of the soldier; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in behalf of the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry Company, we beg to express our high appreciation of the handsome manner in which we were entertained from the moment of our arrival in Wilmington to the instant of our departure.

Resolved, That as the guests of the Wilmington Light Infantry, we beg to tender our grateful acknowledgments for the innumerable kindnesses we received at the hands of the officers and members of that glorious and liberal organization. We also beg to assure it that we will always remember the Wilmington encampment as among the happiest and most enjoyable occasions in the history of our Company.

Resolved, That our thanks are also especially due to the citizens of Wilmington for the royal manner in which they dispensed their generous hospitalities.

Resolved, That to all the regimental and staff officers we tender our grateful thanks for all their kindness and their thoughtfulness during the encampment.

MAJ. W. F. CAMPBELL,
CAPT. J. C. VANN,
CAPT. J. C. HUSKE,
CORP. T. T. McGILVARY,
} Com.

GENERAL FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

Corrected by Geo. A. Thomson.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1887.

N. C. BACON—		HIDES—	
Hog Round,	11	Flint—good.	11
Sides,	10	Flint—damaged,	5@8
Hams,	12½	Dry Salt,	9@10
WEST. BULK MEATS—		Green,	4½
Sides,	8½@9	IRON—	
Shoulders,	7	American,	3
WESTERN BACON—		Swedes,	5@6
Sides,	8½	LARD—	
Hams,	16	N. Carolina,	10
Shoulders,	8	Western,	8½@9
BAGGING,	8	LEATHER—	
BEEF—		Upper, country,	35@40
On foot,	3½	Sole, Hemlock,	25@27
Dressed,	5@6	Harness, c'ntry,	25@30
BEESWAX,	18@20	MOLASSES,	25@34
BUTTER—		NAILS—	
North Carolina,	20@25	(10d basis),	2.75
Northern,	30@35	PORK—	
COFFEE—		Fresh,	6½
Java,	25	Mess,	(None.)
Rio,	21	POTATOES—	
COTTON YARN,	85@95	Sweet,	50@60
COTTON TIES,	1.15@1.40	Irish—bbl.,	2.50
CHICKENS,	15@25	SALT,	85@90
EGGS,	12½@15	SUGARS—	
FLOUR—		Coffee,	6½@7
N. C. Family,	(None.)	Granulated,	7@8
West. Fam.,	4.00@7.00	SHEETINGS,	6½
FODDER,	75	SHUCKS,	50
GRAIN—		TALLOW,	5
Corn,	70	WOOL,	18
Oats,	50	SPIRITS—	
Rye,	85	Corn Whisky,	1.75@2.00
Peas,	1 00	Rye Whisky,	1.75@3.00
HAY—		Ap. Brandy,	1.75@3.00
N. Carolina,	30@60	Peh Brandy,	1.75@3.00
Northern,	1.00		

Fayetteville Cotton and Naval Stores Market

Corrected by A. E. Rankin & Co.

COTTON.—The market opened on Monday of this week at 10¼ cents, remaining on Tuesday and yesterday at the same price.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits was quiet yesterday at 29½ cents.

Rosin was dull, prices ranging from 70 and 80 cents for common.

Crude Turpentine—Hard $1.00, Yellow Dip $1.85, Virgin $2.25.

Wilmington Market.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 31, 6 P. M.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened firm at 32 cents per gallon, but with sales of 350 casks at quotations.

ROSIN.—The market quoted firm at 85 cents per bbl. for strained and 90 cents for Good Strained.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LAND SALE.

By virtue of a bond for title, registered in Book Y, No. 3, page 490, for 100 acres of land near by J. Marshall Williams's residence, and given by him and Jno. D. Williams, parties of the one part, to Jas. A. Williams, of the other, wherein the parties of the first part agreed to give the party of the second part a good and lawful deed to said land when he complied with the terms therein stated; and whereas he, the party of the second part, has failed to do so, we, the parties of the first part, by the authority therein given us will sell at auction the said land for cash, at the Market House in Fayetteville, on Monday, the 4th of July.

I. A. MURCHISON,
june 2 ts Attorney for Parties of the 1st Part.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

—THE—

Racket Store,

Backed by the

LIVE CASH DOLLARS,

Is Growing in Popularity Every Day,

Having gained in a few months a patronage which others have struggled for years to obtain.

Below you will find a Price List which

A CASH SYSTEM

enables us to adopt. Read it carefully and note the advantages that are thereby offered:

Dress Goods, &c.

Figured Lawn 3½c. up, Victoria Lawn 5½c. up, Crinkled Seersucker 6c. up, Pique 7c., Crossbarred Muslin, Apron and Dress Ginghams, Prints, Shirting, Sheetings, Ticking, Curtain Net 10c. a yard up, Mosquito Net, Jeans 10c. up, Towels 4c. up, Handkerchiefs 1c. up, Laces, Edging and Insertings 1c. a yard up, Table Linens, &c.

Notions.

Pins 2c., Best Brass Pin 3c., Thread 2c. (200 yards), Silk Thread 4c., Dressing Combs 2c. up, Tucking Combs 4c. up, Hairpins 2c. per bunch (48), Toilet Soap 2c. up, Garters 3c. up, Garter Elastic 3c. y'd up, Purses 4c. up, Hand Bags, Baskets, Perfumery 5c. up, Face Powder 4c. up, Dress Shields 10c., Ladies Gauze Vests 28c. up, Bass Balls 4c. up, Whalebone 4c. per pc., Featherbone 14c. y'd, Pant Buttons 8c. per gross, Dress Buttons—white and smoked pearl, pearl, agate, &c., 1c. doz. up, Fine Silk Jersey Gloves 38c., others from 6c. up,

Hoisery.

Ladies', Misses' and Gents, 5c. up.

Umbrellas, Fans, Parasols, Whips, Corsets 25c. up. The Racket Corset 47c.

Fishing Tackle.

Hooks 5c. doz., Hooks and Lines 4c. up.

Ladies' Jerseys

47c. up; a Fast Black, Coat Back, Elastic Seams, 61c.; an all wool 91c.

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

3 and 4 ply Linen Collars 7, 8, 9, 10 and 12c., 3 and 4 ply Linen Cuffs 14c. up, 100 dozen Ties and Scarfs, beautiful styles, 2c. up, colored Shirts 39c. up, white unlaundried Shirts 33c. up, the N. Y. Mills celebrated Shirts 65c., laundried Shirts 53c. up, Jeans Drawers 23c. up, Balbriggan Suits, Suspenders, work Shirts, Overalls, Seersucker Coats and Vests $1.31.

Stationery.

Note Paper, 3, 4, 5 and 7c. quire.
Envelopes 3 and 4c. pack, 25 in pack.
Legal and Fools Cap 8, 9, 10c. quire.
Memorandum Books 3c. up
Order Books 5 and 7c.
Writing Tablets 3c. up.
Copy Books 2c. up.
Lead Pencils 10, 20 and 25c. dozen.
Slate Pencils 2½c. dozen.
Slates 2 cents each, Ink 3c.
Falcon and Stub Pens 5c. dozen.
Penholders 1c. dozen up.
Beautiful Scrap Books 17 cents up.
Scrap Pictures 1c. dozen up.
Autograph and Photo Albums.
Playing Cards 5c. pack.
Photo Frames, Easels, Plaques, &c.
Leads for Automatic Pencils.
School Satchels.

Shoes.

Examine our new lot of Shoes, which we bought at the late failure of Clutman & Bingham, Manufacturers of fine Shoes.

Men's Buttons, Congress and English Balmorals and Brogans. Boys' fine Balmorals and Brogans. Ladies' and Misses' fine Kid and Goat Button and Lace Shoes and Slippers. Gents' Patent Leather hand sewed Pumps. Infant Shoes, &c. All at 25 per cent. below current prices.

Hardware.

Handsaws 29 to 38c. Hammers 11c up. Hatchets 38c. up. Wrenches 10c. up. Braces 35c. Chisels 17c. up. Drawing Knives 33c. Spirit Levels 8 cents. Curry Combs 4c. up. Pocket Cutlery 4c. up. Padlocks 7c. up. Closet and Door Locks 14c. up. Scissors and Shears 4c. up. Razors 23c. up. Wade & Butcher's fine Razors 51c. Carpet Tacks 2c. Tack Claws, Screws 1c. dozen up. Pliers, Can Openers, Garden Tools, Hoe, Rake and Spade 23c., Lemon Squeezers 23c., Paint Brushes, Razor Strops 14c. up, Pipes, Gun Caps, Mucilage 4c., French Shoe Dressing 5c. bottle, Rules 5c. up, Shaving Brushes 4c. up, Table Spoons 17c. set up, Toothpicks, Coffee Mills, Blacking 1c. and 2c. box, Brushes, &c.

Tinware.

Always on hand a large assortment at Racket prices; besides many other lines too numerous to mention. Call and see us and secure your bargains while they are here.

Our stock has been largely increased within the last few days, and you will find it to your best interst to examine it before purchasing elsewhere. You will find many lines which space will not permit us to mention. Call early and avail yourself of an excellent opportunity to secure

Bargains.

Respectfully,

MORRIS, CARNEY & CO.,
HAY STREET,
Fayetteville, N. C.

New York office, 466 Broadway.
june 2 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.



MOST BRILLIANT, PURE AND PERFECT LENSES IN THE WORLD.

Combined with Great Refracting Power.

They are as Transparent and Colorless as Light Itself,

And for softness of endurance to the eye cannot be excelled, enabling the writer to read for hours without fatigue. In fact, they are

Perfect Sight Preservers

Testimonials from the leading physicans in the United States, governors, senators, legislators, stockmen, men of note in all professions and in different branches of trade, bankers, mechanics, etc., can be given who have had their sight improved by their use.

Hawke's Patent Extension

SPRING EYE GLASS,

THE FINEST IN EXISTENCE,

And are recommended by the medical faculty throughout the country. No pressure producing irritations; no danger of cancer, that is sometimes the result of wearing other eyeglasses; resting with ease upon any nose.

FROM THE GOVERNOR OF LOUISIANA.

BATON ROUGE, Louisiana, January 23, 1886.

To Mr. A. K. Hawkes—Dear Sir: I desire to testify to the great superiority of your Crystalized Lenses. They combine great brilliancy with softness and pleasantness to the eye more than any I have ever found.

S. D. McENERY,
Governor of Louisiana.

FROM GOVERNOR IRELAND, OF TEXAS.

To Mr. A. K. Hawkes—Dear Sir: It gives me pleasure to say that I have been using your glasses for some time past with much satisfaction. For clearness, softness and for all purposes intended, they are not surpassed by any that I have ever worn. I would recommend them to all who want a superior glass.

Very respectfully yours, JOHN IRELAND.

SIGHT IMPROVED.

NEW YORK CITY, April 4, 1884.

Mr. A. K. Hawkes—Dear Sir: Your patent eyeglasses received some time since, and am very much gratified at the wonderful change that has come over my eyesight since I have discarded my old glasses and am now wearing yours. ALEXANDER AGAR,
Secretary Stationers' Board of Trade.

FROM THE MINISTER TO JAPAN,

Mr. A. K. Hawkes—Dear Sir: I am much pleased with the pantiscopic glasses you so perfectly adapted to my eyes; with them I am enabled to read, as in my youth, the finest print with the greatest ease. I cheerfully recommend them to the public.

Respectfully, R. B. HUBBARD,
(Ex-Governor of Texas) Minister to Japan.

All Eyes Fitted and the Fit Guaranteed by B. E. SEDBERRY,
Fayetteville, N. C.,

Where an immense assortment of these celebrated glasses can be found and properly adapted to all conditions of the eye.

These glasses are not supplied to peddlers at any price.

None genuine unless the name HAWKES stamped on frame.

WHOLESALE DEPOTS { ATLANTA, GA. / AUSTIN, TEXAS.
june 2

TAR!

Wanted! Wanted!

By J. H. DIXON,
At OVERBAUGH HOUSE.
june 2 2t pd

TAX NOTICE.

The Tax Listers for Cross Creek township and Fayetteville will attend at the Town Hall every day from and after Monday the 6th (except Sunday,) between the hours of 9 A. M. and 12 M., and from 3 until 6 P. M., to receive the list of taxable property in said districts. Persons interested will please take notice.

COLIN McRAE, Cross Creek,
D. G. McRAE, Fayetteville.
june 2-2t

ADVERTISEMENT.

NORTH CAROLINA—CUMBERLAND CO.

Superior Court—May Term, 1887.

J. E. Reid vs. J. L. Reid.

The purpose of above-entitled action is that the plaintiff may obtain a divorce from the defendant, and said defendant is hereby notified to appear and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, at the July term of this Court, to be held at Fayetteville, N. C., the 6th Monday before the first Monday in September, 1887; and if she fail so to do the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

C. G. CAIN, C. S. C.
june 2 6t

COFFEE.

THE CELEBRATED

MOMAJA,
ARICA,
MORNING GLORY,

All Roasted Coffee of superior quality.

And Green—

JAVA,
LAGUAYRA,
RIO, &c.

These goods have, you know, all advanced very much, and will go higher. So don't wait for a decline, as futures have sold up to December at higher prices than what you probably have bought at during the last month.

Our stock of

Canned Goods

Is very large and complete, and our prices are very low.

We sell goods such as are found in a

First-class Grocery Store

and for guarantee of quality and prices we refer you to many of our customers of the past five years.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

We Deliver FREE to Any Part of the City.

Thanking the public for past generous favors, and hoping to merit a continued increase of the same, we are,

Truly Yours,

A. S. HUSKE & CO.

P. S.—PROVOST SPICED OYSTERS.
may 26 tf

THE BEST KNOWN

C-I-G-A-R

on this market, is

HEADQUARTERS BRAND.

HEADQUARTERS,
G. A. THOMSON.

In a Pleasant Neighborhood.

FOR RENT.

A Dwelling with 7 rooms on Arch street, near Phœnix Lodge. Large lot, with good garden spot.

Apply to
B. R. HUSKE.
may 26 3t

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Cool Summer Drinks!

Bond, Sedberry's Fountain in Full Blast.

He uses none but the purest syrups and juices at his Fountain, and with his Patent Ice Shaver (not crusher) and his new Lightning Shaker, he is prepared to furnish Milk Shakes, Limeades, &c., &c., that cannot be excelled. Call, and Clarence will convince you.

apl 21 tf

J. J. WHALEY,

PRACTICAL

Watchmaker and Jeweler,

DEALER IN

CLOCKS, WATCHES,
POCKET KNIVES, SILVERWARE,
RAZORS, SCISSORS,
JEWELRY.

SPECTACLES AND EYEGLASSES
To suit all ages.

HAY STREET, - - - FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
Next Door to Whaley's Harness Shop.
may 26 3t

WHITE MOUNTAIN

Ice Cream Freezers!

THE BEST. TRIPLE MOTION. Inside ALL TIN.

PRICES LESS THAN EVER BEFORE.

TWO QUARTS, $2.00.
THREE QUARTS, $2.50.
FOUR QUARTS, $3.00.
25c. additional will express one to any point on our Railroads.

W. N. TILLINGHAST.
may 26 2t

A. GARRASON.

FRUITS:

Foreign, Domestic and Canned.

CANDY:

ROYSTER'S

(Fresh and Best.)

GROCERIES:

FROM

Beef Tongue to Side Meat,

FROM

GRANULATED MEAL to GAMBRILL'S FLOUR,

FROM

Macaroni and Cheese

TO

MUSTARD and PICKLES.

TOBACCO, CIGARS and SNUFF.

Call early and often.

apl 7 tf

Artists' Materials.

Tube Colors, Brushes, &c.

JUST RECEIVED.

H. R. HORNE,
may 12 1m

Express Steamboat Co.

THE STEAMER D. MURCHISON,
CAPT. J. C. SMITH,

will, on and after April 1st, leave Fayetteville on **Tuesdays and Fridays at 8 o'clock.**

Returning, will leave Wilmington at **2 P. M. Wednesdays and 12 M. Saturdays.**

☞ Freight and passenger accommodations first-class.

A. B. WILLIAMS,
Agent, Fayetteville, N. C.
WILLIAMS & MURCHISON,
mar 24-tf Agents, Wilmington, N. C.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The firm of Warren Prior & Son was dissolved by mutual consent on the 2nd day of May, 1887, W. S. Prior purchasing the interest of Warren Prior and continuing the business. Either of the late firm will sign in liquidation of the matters of the late firm of Warren Prior & Son.

WARREN PRIOR,
W. S. PRIOR.

A CARD.

Having disposed of my interest in the jewelry business to W. S. Prior, I bespeak for him the patronage so kindly bestowed by a generous public upon me for the past fifty-three years, and in thanking them for their manifestation of confidence, I can assure all of the pleasant reflection it will be to me in my retirement.

WARREN PRIOR.

NOTICE.

Having purchased the interest of Mr. Warren Prior in the late firm of Warren Prior & Son, I this day assume control, management and responsibility of the business lately conducted by Warren Prior & Son, and will continue it under the old firm name of Warren Prior & Son, and shall have the advice and benefit of the long experience of Mr. Warren Prior.

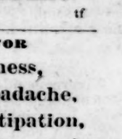
may 12 4t W. S. PRIOR.

THE CELEBRATED

Sweet Mash Tobacco

FOR SALE BY

A. MOORE.
may 19 tf



FOR

Biliousness, Sick Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia.

Now when the buds begin to show,
'Tis time for young and old to know
That *Fevers, Lassitude* and all
The ills at *Incipation's* call,
With every trouble, ache or pain,
That follows in the *Bilious* train,
Will scatter, like the thieves of night,
Before a glass of SELTZER bright.

may 12 6m

MAKE YOUR MARK.

[David Barker.]

In the quarries should you toil,
Make your mark;
Do you delve upon the soil,
Make your mark;
In whatever path you go,
In whatever place you stand,
Moving swift or moving slow,
With a firm and honest hand
Make your mark.

Should opponents hedge your way,
Make your mark.
Struggle manfully and well,
Let no obstacles oppose;
None, right shielded, ever fell
By the weapons of his foes,
Make your mark.

What though born a peasant's son,
Make your mark;
Good by poor men can be done—
Make your mark;
Peasant's garbs may warm the cold,
Peasant's words may calm a fear;
Better far than hoarding gold
Is the drying of a tear.

Life is fleeting as a shade,
Make your mark;
Marks of some kind must be made,
Make your mark.
Make it while the arm is strong,
In the golden hours of youth;
Never make in the wrong—
Make it with the stamp of truth—
Make your mark.

THE AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE.

Letter from Mr. Henry E. Fries, of Salem, on the Subject.

[Correspondence of the Raleigh Observer.]

As a constant reader of your paper, and a member of the Board of Trustees of the Agricultural and Mechanical College, I have been much interested in your articles concerning the College. It is evident that your readers will expect prompt and successful action by the Trustees, and therefore I think it advisable to present a few of the difficulties that present themselves to at least some members of the Board. There is an error in the amount of available funds, in the hands of the Board, as you published it, from the fact that the Board of Agriculture did not set aside $6,000 for the present fiscal year. Our assets do not exceed $15,000, of which $2,000 in the exposition building, $2,100 in a lot which was purchased before Mr. Pullen so generously donated sixty acres of land to the State, and $3,000 of the amount donated by the city of Raleigh is not yet due; this leaves but $7,900 as available cash.

As a member of the committee appointed to visit various industrial schools, I considered it my duty to report the amount necessary to place our school on an equal footing with similar institutions elsewhere, and not consider the smallest possible amount on which a beginning could be made, but with which the school could not be successfully advanced. A small beginning is absolutely necessary, but it is also necessary to have available funds, so that the school can be from time to time enlarged and supported. It was thought several months ago that the amount would, without doubt, be derived from the Department of Agriculture, but recent U. S. Supreme Court decisions have made all income from the tax on fertilizers very doubtful. As long as this question of revenue for building and support is so uncertain, I prefer to remain inactive, lest we start an institution which we have no means of supporting, and to the support of which public aid was several times refused during the last General Assembly.

While a small expenditure would give temporary buildings, their estimated cost would aggregate $120,000, and if we would keep abreast with the times, this amount would probably be required within a few years, and possibly need to be increased. The following constituted part of my report to the Board of Trustees, and explains more fully the situation as it appeared at the time of our last meeting.

"The expenditure of $120,000 is a matter that should be considered very carefully, particularly so since the source from which it is to be derived is so doubtful. Since the meeting of the last General Assembly the decision of the Supreme Court has rendered our income from the drummers' tax very uncertain, and if a case should be taken to the Supreme Court from the State on the fertilizer tax, it is a question of serious doubt if it would not be decided against us.

"The friends of the Department of Agriculture hoped that in case the revenue of the Department were cut off by the Supreme Court decision, the Department would be sustained out of funds appropriated to various States by the last Congress. On this subject I am informed by Mr. Coleman, Commissioner of Agriculture, that Judge Durham's decision is undoubteldy correct, and that no funds will be available until the next meeting of Congress, when it is believed the appropriation will be made. If decisions should be rendered against us, the situation would be that we are intrusted with the establishment of a school costing ultimately $120,000, and have in hand as available $20,000, (and this has been reduced to $15,000) $3,000 of which is in real estate, which might or might not bring cost if put up for sale.

"The serious question then arises, how is the additional $100,000 to be raised? I am thoroughly convinced that the tax-payers of North Carolina would not now feel disposed to assume this burden, for if the income from the drummers' tax is cut off it would be necessary to raise at least $80,000 to pay the interest on the State bonds, now paid by the drummers' tax. In my humble judgment the only course left the trustees is to decide upon the plan upon which it is most advisable to operate the school, and then secure the services of a competent architect to prepare plans for such buildings as may be necessary; this we are able to accomplish with funds on hand.

"By the time the plans are perfected in all probability the tax question will have been decided; if the decision is favorable the work could be proceeded with, but if it should be unfavorable, then the only course left us to pursue would be to report plans and specifications to the next General Assembly. All of which is respectfully submitted."

HENRY E. FRIES.

A correspondent of the Ohio *Farmer* states that he kept a plum tree from curculios by sprinkling the ground under the tree with corn meal. This induced the chickens to scratch and search. The meal was strewn every morning from the time the trees blossomed until the fruit was large enough to be out of danger. The consequence was that the fowls picked up the curculios with the meal, and the tree being saved from the presence of the insects was wonderfully fruitful.

CAPTIONS TO THE ACTS

Passed by the General Assembly of North Carolina at Its Session of 1887—Some of Those of Special Interest to Our Readers.

291. An act in relation to Lumber river and Shoe Heel creek. Operation of the act concerning Lumber river and Shoe Heel creek, Laws of 1885, chapter 296, postponed until March 1st, 1889.

297. An act requiring justices of the peace to furnish itemized statements of costs. In all trials either party may demand itemized statement of costs; justice failing to furnish guilty of misdemeanor.

307. An act to enable the Carolina Central Railroad Company to contract with any other railroad for the joint use of any portion of its own line. May contract with any connecting railroad company for use of line of Carolina Central.

318. An act supplemental to an act passed at the present session of the General Assembly, entitled "An act for the relief of sheriffs and tax collectors." To include tax levied in stock law districts.

325. An act to authorize register of deeds to administer oath in certain cases. Concerning legal capacity of parties for whom marriage lincense is applied.

332. An act to prevent the poisoning of cattle. Unlawful to leave exposed in any public place in any town, &c., any mock orange or poisonous plant or vegetable; penalty.

340. An act to incorporate the Salem, Winston and Dan River Railroad Company. From Salem-Winston to some point on Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway; county or township may subscribe; procedure; election.

344. An act for changing the time for holding the courts of the fifth judicial district.

Durham.—7th Monday before first Monday in March; 3rd Monday after first Monday in March; 13th Monday after first Monday in March; 6th Monday after first Monday in September; each 2 weeks.

Granville.—5th Monday before first Monday in March; 7th Monday after first Monday in March; 2nd Monday in September; 12th Monday after first Monday in September; each two weeks.

Chatham.—3rd Monday before first Monday in March; 9th Monday after first Monday in March; 4th Monday after first Monday in September—the last term to continue two weeks.

Guilford.—2nd Monday before first Monday in March; 12th Monday after first Monday in March; 1st Monday before first Monday in September; 14th Monday after first Monday in September; all two weeks except the twelfth after March, &c.

Alamance.—1st Monday in March; 11th Monday after first Monday in March; 3rd Monday after first Monday in September.

Orange.—2nd Monday after first Monday in March; 4th Monday before first Monday in September; 9th Monday after first Monday in September.

Caswell.—5th Monday after first Monday in March; 3rd Monday before first Monday in September; 10th Monday after first Monday in September; the first named term to continue two weeks.

Person.—6th Monday after first Monday in March; 2nd Monday before first Monday in September; 11th Monday after first Monday in September.

To go into effect July 1st, 1887.

348. An act to provide for the working of convicts upon the public roads of the State. When a county or several counties associated together have made provision for working convicts on public roads, guarding, &c., Judge shall sentence those whose sentences would be imprisonment in jail or those whose sentences could not exceed ten years; penitentiary to furnish twenty-five additional regulations and restrictions.

354. An act to amend chapter 245, laws of 1885, so as to exempt Bertie county from its provisions. Bond of Superior Court Clerk may not be increased to $15,000.

357. An act to regulate the sale of dangerous explosives. Unlawful to sell dynamite cartridges, &c., without license; dealer to keep a register of sales, &c.; unlawful to discharge cartridges except for mechanical purposes.

371. An act to amend section 2831 of The Code, in regard to hunting. Notice of posting land to be made at three or four places on the land; punishment for second offence of hunting on land to be $25 fine or 30 days imprisonment.

382. An act to require clerks to make parties defendants in certain cases. Death of party to an action to be suggested before Clerk Superior Court and summons to issue to party or parties succeeding to rights or liabilities to make them parties defendant; and notice to issue to parties to be made parties plaintiff; regulations.

384. An act to amend chapter 173 of the laws of 1885. An act to enforce the collection of taxes, &c., amended; Secretary of State authorized to settle, &c., provided not less than principal of taxes and costs are paid.

401. An act to amend chapter 1, vol. 2, of the Code, pertaining to agriculture and geology. President of Agricultural Society and of Agricultural College of the State not to be members of the Board of Agriculture; board to meet twice a year and when specially called; pay to be $4.00 per day and ten cents mileage; commissioner to have "thorough knowledge of practical agriculture;" to foster "truck market gardens instead of silk and sugar beet;" various duties imposed pertaining to diversified farming, employment of geologist, fostering of farmers' institute, &c.; expenditures limited to $21,000, and remainder of fund to go to Industrial College, &c.

402. An act supplemental to chapter 308, laws of 1885, entitled "An act to establish and maintain an industrial school." To be denominated "The North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts," located on land donated by R. S. Pullen, near Raleigh, to be managed by Board of Agriculture and five other persons to be appointed by the Governor. Interest on land script $125,000, to-wit: $7,500, to be paid when college ready to begin work. Penitentiary to furnish labor and material; Board of Agriculture to turn over all funds on hand and excess of revenue from fertilizers over $21,000; experiment station to be connected with the college; Camp Mangum tract, 300 acres, to be turned over for use of college; all students to be required to take a course of manual training.

404. An act to encourage thrift and economy by the incorporation of institutions for savings and savings banks. An act providing for the incorporation of savings banks; no tax except the usual fees allowed the clerk; full regulations; a commissioner to be appointed to examine the banks, &c.

PRIVATE ACTS.

45. An act to incorporate the Bank of Fayetteville, at Fayetteville, N. C. John D. Williams and others incorporated; capital stock not less than $100,000; banking powers.

54. An act to amend chapter 112 of the Private Laws of 1883, relating to Fayetteville. Term of commissioners named in the act extended three years; expenditures for current expenses limited to $4,500, instead of $3,000; creditors allowed until September 1, 1887, to accept compromise; various municipal regulations, taxing powers, &c.

71. An act to incorporate the People's Bank, of Fayetteville, N. C. E. F. Moore and others incorporated; stock not less than $100,000; organization, banking powers; savings bank feature.

99. An act to incorporate the Fayetteville Real Estate Agency. G. H. Haigh and others incorporated. Real estate agency and building and loan association.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

If You Have

No appetite, Indigestion, Flatulence, Sick Headache, "all run down," losing flesh, you will find

Tutt's Pills

the remedy you need. They tone up the weak stomach and build up the flagging energies. Sufferers from mental or physical overwook will find relief from them. Nicely sugar coated.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

mar 24 1y

Established 1843.

W. & J. SLOANE

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF

Wilton,
Axminster,
Mocquette,
Velvet,
Body Brussels,
Tapestry Brussels
and Ingrain CARPETINGS.

OIL CLOTHS, LINOLEUM, CORTICINE, MATTINGS, MATS, RUGS AND FLOOR CLOTHS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Also Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Upholstery Goods.

The Largest Assortment in the United States at Very Low Prices. Samples sent if desired. Correspondence invited.

Broadway, 18th & 19th sts. NEW YORK.

apl 7 3m

IF YOU WANT THE BEST,
—GO TO—
W. R. WICKER
FOR THE VERY BEST AND PUREST
Wines, Brandies, Whiskies, Tobacco and Cigars.

PURE OLD MONTICELLO,
GOLDEN CROWN,
OLD CABINET,
LUCY HINTON,
PATAPSCO,
NORTH CAROLINA

RYE WHISKIES.
CORN WHISKEY,
The Purest, for Dyspeptics.
RUM. WINES, Foreign and Domestic. **GIN.**
Tobacco and Cigars.
A Full Line.

The Plowman,	SILVER VEIL. Not that worn by the mysterious, prophet, but smoked by him. *Finest in town.*	Farmer's Friend,
Silver Lake,		Red Cap,
Panatelas,		Carolinas,
High Life.		All the Go.

SANS SOUCI.—Warranted to make "free from care," as was the "Great Fritz" at Potsdam. Try them. mar 3-3m

For Rent.

A two story Six Room Dwelling on Russell Street. Good Garden; water on the lot. Possession given May 15th, 1887. W. S. COOK.
may 5 tf

EXCELSIOR COOK STOVES
ALWAYS SATISFACTORY
EIGHTEEN SIZES AND KINDS
ALL PURCHASERS CAN BE SUITED
MANUFACTURED BY
Isaac A. Sheppard & Co., Baltimore, Md.
AND FOR SALE BY
McMILLAN BROS.,
mar 24-1y Fayetteville, N. C.

—THE—
PREMIER FLOUR OF AMERICA.
PATAPSCO FLOURING MILLS.
ESTABLISHED - - 1774.

PATAPSCO 196 SUPERLATIVE PATENT C. A. GAMBRILL MFG. CO. BALTIMORE.

The value of FLOUR depends upon the ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS OF NUTRITION CONTAINED IN THE BREAD IT MAKES. Maryland and Virginia Wheat, from which our PATENT ROLLER FLOURS are chiefly manufactured, has long been conceded to be SUPERIOR to any other, because it has a BETTER COMBINATION OF GLUTEN AND PHOSPHATES. This fact is recognized not only in this country, but in the United Kingdom as well, where the "PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE" COMMANDS DECIDEDLY MORE MONEY than any other American Flour. Ask your grocer for it. Also for

Patapsco Family, North Point Family, Orange Grove Extra,
Patapsco Extra, Chesapeake Extra, Baldwin Family.
Cape Henry Family, Bedford Family.

C. A. GAMBRILL MANUFACTURING CO., 32 Commerce Street, Baltimore, Md.
Represented by Mr. B. R. TAYLOR, Fayetteville, N. C.
aug 19 6m

COAL! COAL!!
Hard and Soft at Reduced Prices.
Stoves, Ranges, Grates, Franklins.
Full Line of Cooking and Heating Stoves,
TIN WARE.
ALL GRADES BLACK AND GALVANIZED PIPE, BRASS STEAM FITTINGS.
TERACOTTA PIPE FOR CHIMNEY FLUES.
☞ *We are prepared for fitting up bath rooms for either Hot or Cold baths.*
Tin Roofing and Guttering.
LARGE LINE OF STOVE REPAIRS, FIRE DOGS AND SHOVELS AND TONGS
Pump Pipe and Points for Drive Wells.
—*Price of Work and Goods Guaranteed.*—
feb 1 tf McMILLAN BROS.

A. E. RANKIN & CO.
HAVE ON HAND ANOTHER LARGE LOT OF DAISY PLOWS.

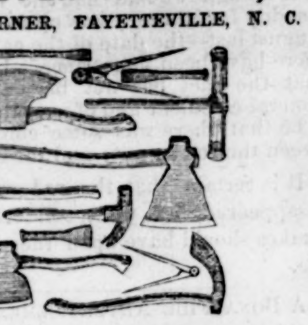


—ALSO—
Watt Plows, Stonewall and Carolina Cotton Plows,
Iron Age Cultivators, Double Shovels,
PLOW CASTINGS,
Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Hames, Trace Chains,
OLD HICKORY WAGONS
—AND—
CART WHEELS;
With a large stock of HEAVY GROCERIES. Almost everything the farmer wants can be had here, at prices to suit the hard times.
fed 3 tf

SEED OATS AND RYE,
—o-o—
—THE BEST GRADES OF—
Flour, Coffee, Sugar, Laundry Soaps, Starch, Batting, Yarns, and
STAPLE NOTIONS,
CAN BE BOUGHT CHEAP,
—AT—
E. T. McKETHAN'S,
MARKET SQUARE FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
feb 1 1y

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WALTER WATSON,
RAY'S CORNER, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.



Notice! Notice! Notice!
—TO—
Carpenters, Bricklayers, Mill Wrights Blacksmiths, Plasterers Stonemasons, and Turpentine Operators:
A FULL LINE OF THE VERY BEST
TOOLS
—CAN BE FOUND AT THE—
HARDWARE STORE
—OF—
WALTER WATSON,
Manufacturer of all kinds of
EDGE TOOLS,
GUNS, RIFLES, &C., &C.
—AGENT FOR—
Laflin & Rand's Celebrated ORANGE and other brands of Sporting Powder.
☞ Orders filled direct from magazine.
—AGENT FOR—
Fairbanks Scales,
At Factory Prices.
A FULL STOCK OF
ENGLISH CAST STEEL,
PLOW IRON AND STEEL,
TIRE, BAND AND SHEET IRON,
HORSE AND MULE SHOES
HORSE SHOE NAILS,
CUT AND WROUGHT NAILS,
ALWAYS IN STOCK.
I am still manufacturing
The Old-Fashioned Wrought Plow.
☞ I am now to be found at Ray's corner, opposite my former store.
dec 2 tf WALTER WATSON.

MUSHROOMS.
Olives, Chili Sauce, Pickled Onions, Mixed Pickles, Plain Pickles, Pickled Lamb's Tongue, Clams, Clam Chowder, Shrimps, Lunch Tongue, Ox Tongue, Salmon and Lobsters, at
HEADQUARTERS,
G. A. THOMSON.

THE
Aurora Watch
Is emphatically the best Watch made for the price.
—THE—
Aurora Watch
Is the most carefully and accurately made Watch, and is a first-class time keeper.
—o-o—
Warren Prior & Son
Are stockholders in the AURORA Watch Factory, and Selling agents for the AURORA Watch Co.
—o-o—
—*SELECT YOUR*—
WEDDING RING
—*AND*—
Bridal Presents
—*OF*—
PRIOR,
THE JEWELER.
feb 1 tf

A. GARRASON,
—DEALER IN—
HEAVY and FANCY GROCERIES,
General Family Supplies,
HAY STREET,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
aug 13 131-tf

"MERCHANT MILLS."
EXTRA NOTICE.
As I am determined to make the "Merchant Mills" the
"GRAND COMMISSARY"
for bread of all kinds, and my capacity being totally inadequate to supply my demands, I have added a large stock of extra nice FAMILY FLOUR'S, from the famous mills of
JENCKES & CO., TERRE HAUTE, IND.
which I offer to the trade generally at popular prices. Dealers will find it to their advantage to examine my stocks and prices. Don't be bashful, but call around and see. No trouble to show goods.
Respectfully,
mar 31-tf JAS. D. McNEILL.

E. A. POE,
Manufacturer of BRICK,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
☞ Remember, I make the best Brick made in the State. apl 21 tf

TO-DAY'S FREIGHT.
FRENCH PRUNES,
EVAPORATED PEACHES,
TURKISH PRUNES,
MALAGA GRAPES.
HEADQUARTERS,
G. A. THOMSON.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

F. F. F. F. F. F. F.
REMEMBER, YOU WILL
Find First-class, Fine, Fresh, Flavored, Fancy Family Groceies,
PROVISIONS, FRUITS, NUTS and CANDIES, at
R. T. SCANLIN'S.
Agent, No. 47 Person Street.
feb 3 tf

A new lot of those elegant
PIN MONEY PICKLES,
put up by a Richmond, Va., lady,
—AT—
HEADQUARTERS,
G. A. THOMSON.

E. F. MOORE
OFFERS TO THE TRADE
Guano, Acid, Kainit.
3,000 Bags Sea Fowl and Bradley's Guano.
1,000 Bags Acid.
1000 Bags German Kainit.
Corn, Flour, Oats.
1,000 Bushels Corn.
1,000 Bushels Oats.
100 Barrels Flour.
—ALSO—
Bacon, Sugar, Coffee, Snuff, Soap, Molasses, Cotton Hoes, Tobacco, &c.
All of which will be sold at reasonable prices.
E. F. Moore.
feb 3 tf

I. A. MURCHISON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
ALSO AGENT FOR
Sale and Purchase of Real Estate.
Office on Bow Street, - Fayetteville, N. C.
feb 17 tf

Lead and Oil.
We have just received the largest lot of
Brooklyn White Lead
—AND—
Linseed Oil
Ever Before Brought to This Market.
We bought in large quantities in order to get a SPECIAL DISCOUNT, and propose to give the trade THE ADVANTAGE OF IT.
You will find no trouble in selecting a color from our stock of
READY-MIXED PAINT.
We guarantee satisfaction. Call and see for yourselves at
T. W. Broadfoot & Co's. Drug Store.
feb 17 tf



is to the kitchen what pure, sweet butter is to the table—essential.
HUME, CLEARY & CO.,
Washington, D. C.
Consumers state that it goes so much further than the ordinary article that it is by far the most economical to use, and being absolutely pure can be substituted for butter in all classes of cooking. Don't be imposed on by inferior goods.
All our kettles have our trade mark stamped in the side and colored red.
G. CASSARD & SON.,
Baltimore, Md.,
Curers of the Celebrated "Star Brand" Mild-cured Hams and Breakfast Bacon.
☞ For sale by leading grocers. apl 21

Royal Baking Powder,
Sea Foam, Carolina, Horsford's Bread Preparation, Patapsco and Cream Tartar
in stock at
HEADQUARTERS,
G. A. THOMSON.

Excelsior Printing Co.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Cheap Printing. First-class Work and *CASH PRICES.*
☞ *All Work delivered when promised.*
apl 21 1y

Administrator's Notice.

The undersigned, having this day qualified as Administrator upon the estate of Mrs. Jane S. Elliot, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present them for payment on or before May 23, 1888, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please come forward and settle at once.

J. E. ELLIOT,
Adm'r of Jane S Elliot.
May 23, 1887. my 26 6t pd

H. McD. ROBINSON
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
☞ Collections a specialty. Prompt attention given to all business.
may 26 1y

ADVERTISEMENTS.

To Builders and Others.
Finished Flooring, Beaded or Plain Ceiling, Planed Posts, Rails and Palings any length. All the latest patterns of Mouldings furnished on short notice at lowest prices.
ALL KINDS OF BUILDERS HARDWARE.
Estimates given. Orders solicited from abroad.
Address WALTER WATSON,
apl 7-tf Fayetteville, N. C.

—TRY—
Cheese and Macaroni,
when you need a change; or nice
Chipped Beef Broiled,
carefully furnished at
HEADQUARTERS,
G. A. THOMSON.

LIVERY.
Excellent Horses
FOR THE
CARRIAGE AND SADDLE.
I have recently made additions to my stock of excellent horses for riding and driving; and lady-riders, especially, can be furnished with an animal of fine action and spirit, and at the same time gentle and safe. Comfortable carriages and buggies, an elegant and stylish phaeton, with good stock and careful drivers, give me confidence in a continuance and even increase of the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon me.
may 13 tf GEO A. BURNS.

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR
A SPECIFIC FOR
WOMAN'S DISEASES
SUCH AS—
Painful Profuse Suppressed Scanty and Irregular
MENSTRUATION or MONTHLY SICKNESS.
If taken during the CHANGE OF LIFE, great suffering and danger will be avoided. ☞ Send for book "MESSAGE TO WOMEN," mailed free.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
mar 31 1y

Hay, Coal, Ice, Lumber, &c
AT SMITH'S DEPOT,
Cor. Mumford and Donaldson Sts.,
at wholesale and retail, in any quantities, and at prices *always as low as anyone can name.* Delivered free in the town or on board the cars.
No. 1 Timothy Hay, from the Valley of Virginia.
Anthracite and Bituminous Coal.
PURE FLINT ICE.
Lightwood and Juniper Posts.
Cypress and Juniper Shingles.
Lumber, well-seasoned or green, of all kinds.
Call and examine my stock; when you need anything in my line, you will know where to find it.
N. H. SMITH,
apl 7 tf Fayetteville, N. C.

THO. M. HUNTER, D. D. L.



OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.
OFFICE:
North-east corner Market Square.
April 29, 1880. tf

TIN!
Another big drive in Tinware at
HEADQUARTERS,
G. A. THOMSON.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R AND BRANCHES.

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED Dec. 27, 1886.	No. 48, Daily.	No. 40, Daily.
Leave Weldon	2 15 P. M.	5 38 P. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	3 33 "	
Arrive Tarboro	4 50 P. M.	
Leave Tarboro	11 30 P. M.	
Arrive Wilson	4 05 P. M.	6 58 P. M.
Leave Wilson	4 03 "	
Arrive Selma	5 40 "	
Arrive Fayetteville	7 55 "	
Leave Goldsboro	4 54 "	7 40 "
Leave Warsaw	5 54 "	
Leave Burgaw	7 00 "	
Arrive Wilmington	7 50 "	9 55 P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 47, Daily.	No. 43, Daily.
Leave Wilmington	8 50 A. M.	8 50 P. M.
Leave Burgaw	9 34 "	9 50 "
Leave Warsaw	10 37 "	10 57 "
Arrive Goldsboro	11 35 "	11 58 "
Leave Fayetteville	8 30 "	
Arrive Selma	10 47 "	
Arrive Wilson	11 59 "	
Leave Wilson	12 25 P. M.	12 51 A. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	12 40 "	
Arrive Tarboro	4 50 P. M.	
Leave Tarboro	11 30 A. M.	
Arrive Weldon	2 35 P. M.	2 70 A. M.

A Freight and Passenger train on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday leaves Smithfield at 6 a. m. and arrives at Fayetteville at 10 a. m. Leaves Fayetteville at 3:40 p. m.; arrives at Smithfield at 6:50 p. m.

Freight and Passenger Train on Monday, Wednesday and Friday leaves Smithfield at 7:30 a. m. and arrives at Wilson at 10:00 a. m. Leaves Wilson at 3:25 p. m. and arrives at Smithfield at 5:30 p. m.

Passenger Train north from Fayetteville connects with R. & D. R. R. at Selma for Raleigh and Greensboro.

Train on Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Halifax for Scotland Neck at 3.00 P. M. Returning leaves Scotland Neck at 9.30 A. M., daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., via Albermarle & Raleigh R. R. Daily except Sunday, 6.00 P. M., Sunday 5.00 P. M., arrive Williamston, N. C., 8.10 P. M., 6.40 P. M. Returning leaves Williamston, N. C., Daily except Sunday, 8.00 A. M., Sunday 9.50 A. M., arrive Tarboro, N. C., 10.05 A. M., 11.30 A. M.

Train on Midland, N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C. Daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M., arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.00 P. M. Returning leaves Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 A. M., arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.00 A. M.

Southbound Train on Wilson & Fayetteville Branch is No. 50. Northbound is No. 51.

Train No. 40 South will stop only at Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia.

Train No. 47 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily. All rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Bay Line.

Trains make close connection for all points North via Richmond and Washington.

All Trains run solid between Wilmington and Washington, and have Pullman Palace Sleepers attached.

J. R. KENLY, Sup't Trans. JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't.
T. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
oct 21 tf